Jamkhandi State.
Admn. report
1910-11 to 1914-15

00134817

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No. 446 of 1911

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

JAMKHANDI, 5th July 1911.

FROM,

134817

S. B. BAPAT, ESQR. B. A.

STATE KARBHARI, JAMKHANDI.

TO,

MAJOR F. W. WODEHOUSE,

POLITICAL AGENT, KOLHAPUR AND

SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY

KOLHAPUR.

SIR,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Jamkhandi, to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jamkhandi State, for the Fasli year 1320 (1910—11) ending 5th June 1911.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2 The area of the State is 524 square miles and the total population is 105,357 according to the census of 1901. For administrative purposes the State is divided into three Talukas, Jamkhandi, Bidri and Kundgol and three Thanas, Wathar, Patkhal and Dhavalpuri. The first two Talukas situated on the banks of the river Krishna, are in the Belgaum and Bijapur Districts, and the third is in Dharwar. The three Thanas are within the Satara Sholapur and Ahmednagar Collectorates respectively. The gross revenue of the State including Inam alienations is estimated at Rs.929,133. The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 20,515 to the British Government.

3 The Chief Shrimant Parashuramrao Ramchandra alias Bhausaheb Patwardhan is a Koknastha Brahman by caste and his age is 28. He is a First Class Sardar of the Deccan and a Treaty Chief. He has one son Shankarrao Appasaheb, aged 5 years. One event requiring special mention here is that the Chief's wife Shrimati Saubhagyawati Ramabaisaheb successfully passed this year the First Grade Drawing Examination of the School of Arts, Bombay.

4 The Chief paid visits to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Poona and Mahableshwar. He saw you at Kolhapur in December last.

He had been to Belgaum and Bombay. He inspected some villages of the Jamkhandi and Bidri Talukas.

5 You visited the State in November last and the Assistant Political Agent was in the State on his inspection tour in January.

6 The Chief of Jath had come to Jamkhandi on a short visit.

7 The names of the principal officials of the State are given in Appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

8 With the exception of a few Inam villages, the whole State has been brought under the Survey Settlement. The terms of the Settlements extend to 1911 and 1913. No new surveys were made during the year under report.

9 Out of about 4722 acres of waste land available for cultivation, 1150 acres were taken up during the year, against 522 acres last year, and only 28 acres were relinquished. The large increase in the area taken up seems to be due to improved condition of the people on account of fair season and good crops.

10 As there were no applications for Tagai advances no grant was made this year.

11 There was no occasion for remissions this year. Irrecoverable outstandings of land and other revenues were written off to the amount of Rs. 1429.

12 The total area of land under cultivation duriug the year was 262,322 acres against 256,357 of the previous year. The land revenue demand (Jamabandi) amounted to Rs. 415941, against Rs. 409,743 of the past year, while the total land revenue collections of the current year's demand, as well as of past years arrears amounted to Rs. 457479 against Rs. 454,556 of the past year. Owing to better crops and prices this year, the agriculturists paid their dues with much ease. Only 1111 notices of demand had to be issued for the current year's demand, while the recovery of past years arrears necessitated 37 cases of distraint of property but in none of which the extreme measure of sale was resorted to.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION

Legislation.

13 The Acts and Regulations in force in the State are given in Appendix II.

Only one new Act, *viz:* Bombay Boiler Inspection Act was introduced during the year.

Military Force.

14 There is no military force in the State.

Police.

15 The details regarding the strength, discipline and education of the State Police Force, both foot and mounted, are given in Appendix IV. There has been no change in the Police Force this year, the total strength being 352 The total expenditure incurred on the Police Department was Rs. 44314 against Rs. 40819 of the last year. The increase is due to dress.

16 Three men from the mounted Police were dismissed, three foot Police judicially punished, and 33 fined departmentally. Three swars were rewarded by promotion.

17 Of the entire force 142 are able to read and write. While 185 are under instruction.

18 As regards arms, 243 carry fire arms (193 muzzle loading Sniders and 50 Breech loading Martini Henry muskets) and the rest are provided with swords and batons.

19 There has been no variation in the ratio of the Police to area and population. There is one Police man for 1·4 square miles and 299·3 people.

20 Prevention and investigation of crime, preservation of peace and order, and supplying of guards and escorts are the principal duties of the regular or foot Police, while the swars besides doing miscellaneous work assist the regular Police in their duties.

21 The results of the work done by the Police are given in Appendices V and VI. The number of crimes with which the Police had to deal, decreased from 87 to 70 this year. 70 persons were arrested, and 66 sent up for trial; 31 of them were convicted, 31 either discharged or acquitted and 4 remained under trial at the close of the year. Property worth about Rs.5610 was stolen of which nearly Rs.3265 worth was recovered. The percentages of convictions and recoveries are about 50.

22 The total number of offences committed and cases disposed of during the year was 185 against 193 of the past year, (vide Appendix VII.) The decrease is slight. There were three cases of murder and culpable homicide. In one of them the accused being found insane has been confined to prison. In the second, death of a woman was due to simple hurt by her husband. The case being found to be a spleen case has resulted in conviction for hurt. The third proved to be a case of culpable homicide in which three persons were convicted for having caused the death of a Mahomedan in a dispute for land. There was no case of dacoity. Of the five cases of robbery only two deserve to be so

called and are under active investigation, while the rest were disputes about the possession of land, bullocks &c. and have been already disposed of. Most of the theft and housebreaking cases have resulted in convictions and a few have been struck off. Other offences do not call for any special mention or comment.

23 The number of village Police (Police Patils and Shet Sanadies) was 338. They have to do Police work in their villages and they are remunerated partly by Inam lands and partly by cash payments.

24 There were 43 cases of accidental deaths and 21 of fire. The value of property destroyed is estimated at Rs. 1303.

Criminal Justice.

25 Appendix VIII shows the number and description of the various original criminal courts at work in the State during the year. There was no change in the constitution of courts.

26 The number of offences for disposal was 145 this year, against 189 of the past year. Corresponding to the decrease in the number of offences, the number of accused persons has fallen from 421 to 291. Of these 93 were convicted, 97 acquitted, 93 discharged, one was confined to jail as insane and 7 remained under trial at the end of the year. The average duration of cases in all courts was 11·9 days.

27 There are two appellate courts, the Huzur or Chief's Court, as High Court and Sessions Court, and the Karbhari's Court as that of the District Magistrate. Appendix IX gives the results of the work done by the appeal courts. There were 5 appeals to the Huzur Court and 5 to the Karbhari's Court. In 5 appeals, orders passed by the lower courts were confirmed, in 2 they were modified, in 2 they were reversed and in one further inquiry was ordered.

Civil Justice.

28 Appendix X gives the details of the number and description of the original civil courts working during the year, as also the results of the work done in the disposal of suits. There is only one court that exercises first class sub-judge's powers, while the others are second class sub-judge courts.

29 The year opened with a balance of 133 suits and 622 new suits were filed during the year against 755 of the past year. The total number of cases disposed of amounted to 615, and 140 remained pending at the end of the year. There were 158 suits for lands and houses, 437 for money transactions and 27 for other rights. The entire value of all suits is estimated at Rs. 98805. The average duration of suits was 4 months and 16 days.

30 The results of the work done in connection with the execution of decrees are given in Appendix XI. The number of applications filed during the year was 766 against 760 of the past year. Of the 869 applications for disposal, 762 were disposed of during the year and 107 remained undisposed of. Of these 15 were above one year and the rest within 12 months.

31 Appendix XII gives the number and description of the Civil Appellate Courts at work in the State, as also the results of the work done by them. The Huzur or Chief's Court is the Highest Court of appeal, while the Karbhari's Court is the first Appellate Court. The number of appeals filed during the year was 73 against 56 of the past year. Out of 77 appeals for disposal, 74 were disposed of during the year and three remained undisposed of. In 42 cases the original decrees or orders were confirmed, in 6 they were reversed, in 3 amended, and 19 cases were remanded for further inquiry, and 4 cases were compromised or otherwise disposed of. The average duration of appeals was 2 months and 3 days.

Extradition.

32 Three accused persons were received this year for trial from other Native States, and only one was handed over to the British Authorities and 2 were handed over to the Sangli State.

Prison.

33 The Principal Jail of the State is situated within the heart of the town of Jamkhandi. It is an old fashioned, quadrangular building, well ventilated and sufficiently strong. There is ample accommodation in the building for all sorts of prisoners, criminal and civil, male and female, and convicted and under trial. The Chief Medical Officer of the State looks after the Jail management as Superitendent. There are sub-jails for short time prisoners at Kundgol and Savalgi in charge of Taluka Mamlatdars and lock-ups at Wathar and Mudhavi in charge of Wahivatdars.

34 The number of prisoners admitted during the year was 71 against 95 of the previous year; 77 prisoners were released during the year out of the total number of 107 and 30 remaind at the close of the year. The daily average in the Jamkhandi Jail was 26·9. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2628 against Rs. 2917 of the past year.

35 The annual dietary cost per head in the Jamkhandi Jail was Rs. 41. The earnings of the convict labour were estimated at Rs. 543. There was no death in the Jail and the health of the prisoners was good during the year.

36 There was no breach of Jail rules and the conduct of the prisoners was good. Remission of sentences were given to 19 prisoners according to the Mark System.

37 Convicts were mostly employed in the State Garden, the State Printing Press and the Faraskhana.

38 There were 7 civil prisoners and 2 lunatics in the Jamkhandi Jail.

Regisration.

39 Appendices XIV and XV give details about the working of the Registration Department. The number of documents presented for registration during the year was 1910 against 1902 of the past year. Mortgage deeds

and Sale deeds show a slight decrease while wills and miscellaneous documents show some increase as compared with past year's figures. Registration was refused in 4 cases and three are pending inquiry.

40 Although there is a slight increase in the number of documents presented for registration, the amount of fees realised shows a slight decrease, Rs. 4616 against Rs. 4665 of the past year.

41 There were 4 registration appeals during the year to the Karbhari as District Registrar. All of them have been disposed of.

Municipal Administration.

42 There are six municipalities in the State, one at Jamkhandi the principal head quarter town of the State, and five in large towns and villages of the Jamkhandi and Kundgol Talukas. The constitution and working of the Jamkhandi Municipality are regulated by the provisions of the Bombay District Municipal Act. Out of 18 Councillors of the Jamkhandi municipality 7 are elected and 11 nominated. In the other municipalities the members are all nominated and the work is carried on according to certain rules based on the District Municipal Act. The State Karbhari is the President of all the municipalities and, as such, controls their general working. The Chairmen of the Managing Committees of some of the municipalities are non-officials.

43 Appendix XVI shows the financial condition of the several municipalities. Two municipalities Banhatti and Kamdoli show a slight increase in their receipts, but the incomes of the remaining four have decreased. Most of the municipalities show a curtailed expenditure and there is thus an increased closing balance in most of them. House tax and octroi duties are the principal heads of income, while sanitation and general conservancy, lighting, road repairs, water supply and education are the chief items of expenditure.

44 The vegetable market building of the Jamkhandi municipaliy is almost complete. Construction of pucca U shaped gutters was attended to in Jamkhandi and Banhatti. The work of road repairs did not receive as much attention as it deserved and this fact has been brought to the notice of the municipalities concerned.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

Rainfall and crops.

45 There was good rain this year throughout the State (vide Appendix XVII). The fall was every where above the average rainfall of the past five years. It was expected that plentiful rainfall would produce bumper crops but the weather condition prevailing in the cold season caused some damage to the Jwari and cotton crops and the yield of these crops (about 10 annas in the rupee) fell much short of expectations. Cold breezes that were harmful to cotton,

were beneficial to wheat and gram and these crops gave a good outturn which is estimated at 14 annas in the rupee. Khariff crops were not much below the average.

46 As there was good rain, fodder supply and water supply were sufficient every-where and the condition of the agricultural stock was satisfactory. Appendix XX shows slight decrease under some heads but it is more apparent than real and is alleged to be due to sale of cattle on a large scale.

47 A plot of land measuring 14 acres and 6 gunthas has been acquired near the town of Jamkhandi and set apart as an experimental farm. Experiments on wheat, jwari and cotton were this year formally made. Those of the cereals failed but that of cotton was successful. Seed of Broach variety was obtained and sown in 4 acres of land in the month of August. The plants appeared more vigourous than the local cotton plants and gave a good outturn which fetched 203 Rs, which is nearly three times the amount (nearly 80 rupees) that could have been got from local cotton sown in the same area. Several cultivators from the neighbouring villages were taken to the farm and they were shown the plants of the broach seed. Advantages of using Broach seed were explained at the time of the cattle fair. Two iron ploughs and other agricultural instruments have been brought for use at the farm and also for giving them to such land-holders as show a desire to use them.

Prices and Wages.

48 There is a slight improvement in the prices of food grains, especially under Bajri, (vide Appendix XVIII). Good season and crops have not much improved the prices and it seems, as remarked last year, that high prices may continue perhaps for a long time.

49 The rates of wages continued as high as they were last year. Labour is becoming dear every year. The rates for unskilled labour were 4 to 6 annas and those for skilled ranged from 8 to 12 annas.

Forest

50 The area under forest continued unchanged. There is a slight decrease (especially in grazing proceeds) in the revenues Rs 3032 this year against Rs 3827 of the past year. The expenditure this year was Rs. 1576 against Rs. 1764 of the past year. Endeavours were as usual made to plant nimb and other trees, and owing to good rain some seedlings are still to be found in the hills.

51 There were 7 forest offences *viz.* stealing dry wood from the reserved forest. There were a few fires but they did not do much damage.

Trade and Manufacture.

52 There is not much trade in the state. Rice, sugar, salt, colours, spices, cocoanuts, kerosine, timber, stationery and other articles of foreign manufacture are the principal heads of import, while food grains and cotton are chiefly

exported. Imports and exports of the year are estimated at Rs. 24,31,800 and 10,55,130 respectively.

53 Dyeing and weaving business is carried on to a large extent in the town of Banhatti. Cotton sarees of the inferior sort and useful for the lower classes are woven and sent out. Coarse cotton and woolen clothes are manufactured in the town of Jamkhandi and in some villages. There were 3861 hand-looms at work during the year while there were 78 country oil presses for extracting kardi oil.

54 The State Ginning Factory was working nearly four months. About one thousand Khandis of cotton were ginned and the profits made in the bargain are estimated at Rs. 5555.

55 There were five private ginning factories working in the Kundgol Taluka. About 800 khandis of cotton were ginned.

Fairs and Shows.

56 The annual cattle fair was held at Jamkhandi in April 1911. The fair is getting more popular and is attracting larger members of men and cattle. Nearly 6852 heads of cattle were brought to the fair, out of which 5709 were bullocks. Prizes for fine animals were awarded, as usual, by the Chief in a Darbar specially held for the purpose. With a view to encourage embankments of fields, prizes were also given to land holders who had put *Tals* round their lands. Speeches were made at the Darbar explaining the advantages of Dry Farming system practised in America. Small fairs were held as usual at Kadpatti and Kundgol.

Post Offices and Mints

57. There are eight Post Offices in the State and one Telegraph Office at Jamkhandi. There is no mint in the State.

Public Works.

58 Information as to the expenditure incurred on Public works from the State as well as Local Funds is given in Appendix XIX. There is a large increase in the total expenditure this year, being Rs. 91268 against Rs. 72271 of the past year. The increase is due to the erection of a new bungalow for the Chief at Ramtirth.

59 Among other buildings requiring mention the Sawalgi Mamlatdar's Office comes first. The building made further progress and the greater portion of the building has been roofed. Another work of importance done this year was the stone pavement and other additions and alterations in the Prince of Wales Hospital, Jamkhandi.

60 A new Dharamshala was built at Gadyal and another began at Tungal. The Yaliwal Dharamshala is almost complete. Large repairs were made to Rameshwar Temple at Gote and Baswanna Temple of Vithlapur. A new

Chawadi was built at Pur and another commenced at Kadpatti in Kundgol, and the Chawadi at Kalhalli was repaired. Special repairs were made to Algur Dharamshala and Wada at Hulugbali.

61 The Savashi boys school building was completed and formally opened. Banhatti girls school building was also completed. A school house has been taken in hand at Shegunshi and extensions and additions were made to the school house at Kamdoli and Devnur. Special repairs were made to school buildings at Hosur, Kunchanur and Chipalkatte.

62 Under water supply may be mentioned the construction of well at Shiddapur for Mahars and another for Mangs at Jamkhandi. The Mahar well at Kalbilgi was repaird. The Chikalgi well in Bidri was completed and so was the well at Patkhal. A new well was sunk at Bidri. Two tanks in Kundgol were cleared.

63 No new roads were undertaken but all the existing roads were thoroughly repaired. A cattle pound was erected at Navalgi and two new ferry boats were constructed.

64 All the public offices, Dharamshalas and school-houses were repaired as usual.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

65 Appendix XXII will show the general condition of the State finances during the year under report as compared with that of the past year.

66 Some of the revenue heads on the credit side show slight increase, while the interest head only shows marked decrease which is due to the fact that interest on Government Securities was not received before the end of the year. The large increase shown against advances on the income side is due to adjustments having been made during the year in connection with the final accounts of the expenses of the Chief's tour to Europe and also of refund of money to the Khasgi Department from which it had been brought to the State Treasury during the Chief's minority. This explanation also accounts for the large increase under " Refunds " and also under " Others " of the Miscellaneous on the debit side. The increase under revenue establishment is due to the payment of the arrears of cash allowances to village officers. The very large increase under loans and investments on the expenditure side is due to the surplus cash balance lying idle in the State Treasury, having been deposited in three banks in Bombay with a view to make provision for the consturction of the Jamkhandi Railway, regarding which the State has already forwarded its proposals and views. If the amounts of the adjustments and investment were excluded the real expenditure being between five and six lakhs would not exceed the amount of income. The investments will also account for decrease in the closing balance

which is only apparent and not real. Causes of increase and decrease under other departments have been noticed in dealing with those departments.

67 The State Bank advanced Rs. 18300 this year, of which more than seventeen thousand were on the security of gold. Rs. 34170 (Rs. 27448 principal and Rs. 6722 interest) were recovered during the year leaving Rs. 103980 yet to be recovered. The average rate of interest received was Rs. 5·15 percent.

68 The interest on Government Securities and profits from other investments (amounting to Rs. 473900) during the year amounted to Rs. 15348 against Rs. 22996 of the past year.

CHAPTER VI

Medical Relief and Vital statistics.

Vital Statistics.

69 There was no change during the year in the number of medical institutions in the State. There are four such institutions and all of them are charitable. The Prince of Wales Hospital at Jamkhandi is in charge of the Chief Medical Officer and the three dispensaries at Kundgol, Sawalgi and Banhatti are in charge of Medical Assistants.

70 Appendix XXIII shows the results of the work done by the four medical institutions. The total number of patients treated was 39188, of whom 39164 were outdoor and 24 indoor. The prevailing diseases were malarial fevers, worms, bowel complaints, respiratory affections, eye and ear diseases and skin affections. There were 25 major and 1261 minor operations. The maximum daily average attendance in Jamkhandi was 210 while the minimum in Sawalgi was 37. The Chief Medical Officer inspected the Sawalgi and Banhatti dispensaries.

Vital Statistics.

71 The total numbers of births and deaths registered during the year were 3468 and 2617 respectively (vide Appendix XXIV)against 3476 and 2702 of the past year, There is some decrease under both but not such as to call for any remarks. The ratio per milee of births this year was 32·9, while of deaths 24·8.

72 There was no cholera this year in the State, but there was plague in two places of the Kundgol Taluka. There were 139 attacks and 80 deaths. There were no cases of small pox during the year.

Vaccination.

73 The following statement gives the results of the vaccination operations in the State.

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in		Results.			
			Successful		Unsuccessful	
	1909–10	1910–11	1909–10	1910–11	1909–10	1910–11
1 Jamkhandi Vaccinator. ...	1688	1738	1685	1683	3	55
2 Bidri. Vaccinator	749	820	695	759	54	61
3 Kundgol. Vaccinator. ...	711	773	706	770	5	3
Total.....	3148	3331	3086	3212	62	119

There were 127 cases of re-vaccination.

74 The State Vaccination Inspector visited all the Talukas and Thanas for inspection.

Sanitation.

75 There is no special establishment for sanitation. In large towns the work of sanitation is done by the Municipal Committees, and in other places it is looked after by the Village and Taluka Officers.

76 Overgrown prickly pear in several places was removed this year. Purity of drinking water was specially attended to every where.

77 The total expenditure on the Medical and Vaccination Departments was Rs. 13165 against Rs. 12376 of the past year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

78 Information as to the number of schools maintained by the state and the attendance of boys and girls therein, is given in Appendix XXV. There is one High School, one Anglo Vernacular school and 72 primary vernacular schools where the instruction is free. The total number of State schools was 74 this year against 72 of the previous year, while the total number of pupils in all schools was 5865 against 5471 of the past year. There is thus an increase of 2 in the number of schools and of 394 in that of pupils. The daily average attendance has increased in most of the schools.

79 It is a matter for satisfaction that education is getting popular here and is making steady progress. Having regard to the fact that in a population of over a lakh, the total number of school going children is nearly six thousand or about 6 percent (in large towns it is 10 percent and in villages it is 4 percent) there is yet ample room for further progress taking 15 percent as the number of school going children. Almost every village in the State has got a school where primary education is freely given without distinction of caste or creed.

80 The Parashurambhau High School with its large attendance for a small town like Jamkhandi is a very popular and useful institution. The fee here is nominal, one anna per month, and there is the exceptional advantage of free board to deserving poor boys. The average number of such free boarders was 46 against 42 of the previous year. Provision has also been made for giving physical as well as moral instruction. This year 16 candidates were sent up for the Matriculation examination from this school of whom three came out successful.

81 Drawing is taught in the High School as well as in the vernacular schools at Jamkhandi. Out of 27 students who presented themselves for 1st and 2nd Grade Art Examinations held at the Jamkhandi centre, 13 came out successful, of whom one was a girl.

82 The Anglo Varnacular School is in the town of Kundgol. Instruction is given here up-to the third standard.

83 In large towns vernacular education is given upto the 7th standard, while in villages instruction is imparted upto the fourth standard. 26 candidates appeared for the Vernacular Public Service examination, 8 of whom were successful and one of them was a girl.

84 There is a special Hindusthani school for Mahomedan boys in Jamkhandi, and separate Hindusthani classes in the schools at Kundgol and Kamdoli. The total number of Mahomedan boys under instruction this year was 170 against 187 of the past year.

85 There is an independent school for Mahar, Mang and other low castes in Jamkhandi, while in villages the children of these castes are admitted in the village schools. Books and slates are given free of cost to these boys and in some cases special inducements are given to make education popular among these castes. The number of low caste students this year in all schools was 287 (of whom 48 were girls) against 175 of the previous year.

86 There are three girls' schools in three large towns, Jamkhandi, Banhatti, and Kundgol, and separate girls' classes in two schools at Savashi and Gote. In other places girls are taught along with boys. The total number of girls in all schools was 676 against 519 of the past year.

87 As recommended by the Educational Inspector, S. D., a thoroughly trained master has been brought from the Ratnagiri District on a monthly salary of Rs. 60 and he is giving lectures to the teachers of the State schools in

Kinder Garten system and Object lessons, and generally in the art of teaching.

88 The State Educational Inspector examined 72 schools. The results of the examination were on the whole satisfactory.

89 There is only one indigenous school in the State with 73 pupils.

90 In addition to the expenditure on schools mentioned above, the State has granted scholarships to deserving students studying in the higher educational institutions in Bombay, Poona, and Dharwar. Four such scholars are in an Arts College, one in the College of Science, one in the Grant Medical College and two in the Training Colleges.

91 The total expenditure on education this year was Rs. 31506, which is nearly one twentieth part (or 5·2 percent) of the total actual or real income of the State.

CHAPTER VIII

MISCELLANEOUS.

92 There are two printing presses in the State; one maintained by the State for printing the State Gazette, departmental orders &c.; and the other by a private person for job work. There is no news-paper in the State.

93 There are seven reading rooms in the State. All of them receive money grants from the State, Municipal and Local Funds.

94 The work of the Imperial census was done in the State on the 10th March 1911 under the general control of the Provincial superintendent of census, Bombay. The provisional figure of the total population of the Jamkhandi State was 100327 of whom 50505 were males and 49822 females.

95 Usually there are no wild beasts in the State, but this year two leopards had come into the hills near Jamkhandi and were doing some harm to the sheep and cattle. Both of them have been killed.

96 I made my tour of inspection for Jamabandi and other purposes in all the Talukas and Thanas and went to several villages; attended to the wants of the people and heard their complaints; also visited schools and dispensaries and inspected public works such as buildings, wells, roads, &c. either in progress or completed.

Condition of the People.

97 This year the rainfall was above the average, the crops were fairly good, and the prices of food grains and cotton ranged high. All these circumstances tended to improve the material condition of the agriculturists who form the bulk of the State population. The continued rise in the rates of wages and the scarcity of unskilled labourers are sufficient to indicate that the labouring population is doing very well. The figures of exports and imports, as well as the registration records show that the condition of the trading classes is normal. Excepting two places affected by a mild attack of plague the people of the State enjoyed fairly good health, throughout the year.

Concluding Remarks.

98 Such is the record of the administration of the State during the year 1910-11. The several events, facts and figures recorded above will show that earnest endeavours were made, as usual, to maintain the efficiency of the several Departments as well as to carry on the work of administration in a way that would conduce to the moral and material prosperity of the people. The Police attempted to discharge their duties fairly and the courts administered justice promptly. The State finances were well husbanded. The working of the Municipal institutions was on the whole good. The Medical Department continued to do its charitable work vigorously. The Public Works Department attended to the wants of the people as usual. And lastly the increased expenditure on education and the steady progress made by it will show that the sacred work of public instruction is receiving special attention.

99 In conclusion, I am desired by the Chief to convey his most cordial and sincere thanks to you and to the Assistant Political Agent for the valuable advice given and the kind treatment received from time to time.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

S. B. Bapat.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi

Through:—

THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT,
S. M. COUNTRY.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Jamkhandi State for the year 1910—1911.

No.	*Name of Appendix.*
1	High officials in the State.
2	Laws in force in the State.
3	Military Force (Nil.)
4	Strength &c. of the Police.
5	Working of the Police.
6	Value of property stolen and recovered.
7	Crimes and their nature.
8	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
9	Criminal appeals.
10	Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits.
11	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
12	Civil Work—Appeals.
13	Jails and Lock-ups.
14	Registration of documents.
15	Registration-Receipts and Expenditure.
16	Municipalities—Receipts and Expenditure.
17	Rain-fall.
18	Prices of food-grains.
19	Public works-Expenditure.
20	Agricultural Stock.
21	Excise shops and revenue.
22	Receipts and disbursements.
23	Medical Relief.
24	Vital Statistics.
25	State Schools.

State Karbhar's Office
Jamkhandi 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911.

	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To.	Remarks.
(1)	Mr. S. B. Bapat. B. A.	State Karbhari	1—4—10	31—3—11	
(2)	Mr. A. J. Apte.	Huzur Chitnis	1—4—10	31—3—11	
(3)	Mr. R. D. Sathe, B. A. L. L. B. ...	Daftardar Jamkhandi ...	1—4—10	31—3—11	
(4)	Mr. B. G. Karkhanis. L. M. & S. ...	Chief Medical Officer ...	1—4—10	31 . 3—11	
(5)	Mr. G. K. Marathe. L. C. E.... ...	State Engineer. ...	1—4—10	31—3—11	
(6)	Mr. Y. R. Bhide. B. A. L. L. B. ...	Nyayadish Jamkhandi. ...	1—4—10	31—3—11	
(7)	Mr. G. K. Hulyalkar. M. A. L. L. B.	Joint subjudge Jamkhandi.	2—1—11	31—3—11	
(8)	Mr. M. C. Gokhale. (Passed Sub-judge)	Munsiff of Kundgol. ...	1—4—10	31—3—11	
(9)	Mr. R.K. Khadilkar. B. A. ...	Head master. ...	1—4—10	31—3—11	
(10)	Mr. K. N. Joshi. B. A.	Educational Inspector. ...	1—4—10	31—3—11	
(11)	Mr. V. M. Joshi.	Inspector of Police. ...	1—4—10	31—3—11	
(12)	Mr. P. P. Mule.	Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi. ...	1—4—10	31—3—11	
(13)	Mr. T. N. Sathe.	Mamlatdar of Bidri. ...	1—4—10	31—3—11	
(14)	Mr. D. S. Gokhale.	Mamlatdar of Kundgol. ...	1—4—10	31—3—11	

State Karbhari's office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced in this year.	Remarks.
(1) Heirship Certificate Act Reg. VIII of 1827 ...	Adapted from British Indian Acts		
(2) Bombay Regulation XII of 1827	,,		
(3) Curator's Act. XIX of 1841	,,		
(4) Legal Practitioner's Act I of 1846	,,		
(5) Lunacy Act XXXV of 1858	,,		
(6) Indian Penal Code Act XLV of 1860...	,,		
(7) Custody of Minor's Act IX of 1861	,,		
(8) Religious & Charitable Endowments Act II of 1863 ...	,,		
(9) Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890	,,		
(10) Whipping Act VI of 1864	,,		
(11) Hindu's liability for Ancestor's Debts Act VII of 1866 ...	,,		
(12) Poisons Act VIII of 1866...	,,		
(13) Village Police Act VIII of 1867	,,		
(14) District Police Act IV of 1890	,,		
(15) Ferries Act II of 1868....	,,		
(16) Cattle-Tresspass Act I of 1871	,,		
(17) Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869	,,		
(18) Court Fees Act VII of 1870	,,		
(19) Land Acquisition Act I of 1894	,,		
(20) Contract Act IX of 1872....	,,		
(21) Indian Evidence Act I of 1872	,,		
(22) Indian Oaths Act X of 1873	,,		
(23) Jails Act I of 1887	,,		
(24) Watan Act III of 1874	,,		
(25) Indian Majority Act IX of 1875	,,		

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced in this year.	Remarks.
(26) Specific Relief Act I of 1877..	Adapted from British Indian Acts		
(27) Indian Limitation Act XV of 1877...	,,		
(28) Registration Act III of 1877	,,		
(29) Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878	,,		
(30) Opium Act I of 1878...	,,		
(31) Arms Act XI of 1878	,,		
(32) Extradition Act XXI of 1879	,,		
(33) General Stamp Act II of 1899	,,		
(34) Bombay Land Revenue Code V of 1879	,,		
(35) The Civil Procedure Code XIV of 1882.	,,		
(36) Criminal Procedure Code V of 1898...	,,		
(37) Indian Post Offices Act VI of 1898	,,		
(38) Indian Telegraph Act XIII of 1885...	,,		
(39) Paper Currency Act XII of 1899	,,		
(40) District Municipal Act III of 1903	,,		
(41) Bombay Salt Act II of 1890	,,		
(42) The Tolls on Roads and Bridges Bombay Act III of 1875	,,		
(43) The Mámlatdars' Courts Act II of 1906	,,		
(44) The Explosive Substances Act VI of 1908...	,,		
(45) The Press and Registration of Books Act XXV of 1867...	,,		
(46) The Bombay Boiler Inspection Act II of 1891 as amnded by Act II of 1903...	,,	Introduced during this year.	

State Karbhari's office,
Jamkhandi 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Discipline and Education of the Police in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31st March 1911

Description of Police	Number.	Pay of the Grade	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.								
Inspector of Police	1	70		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief-Constables	3	40, 35		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Head-Constables	50	20,15,12	44314-3-4	...	‡6	...	...	...	27	23	‡Fined.
Constables ,,	257	10,9,8 10,8,7,6		...	*27	3	...	...	77	158	*27 Fined, and 3 judicially punished for giving up their services without due discharge.
Swars (Mounted)	41	80,45,35 32		†3	...	...	3	...	34	4	†One dismissed for breach of discipline and two were dismissed for not joining their duties after expiry of leave.
Total.....	352	...		3	33	3	3	...	142	185	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the results of working of the Police in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31st March 1911.

Name of State.	No. of Offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage of convicts to accused arrested cols 3 & 5.		Percentage of convicts to accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	Present year.	past year.	present year.	
Jamkhandi.	87	70	74	70	69	66	39	31	25	31	52·7	44·3	56.5	46.9	Four accused are under trial in Magisterial courts.

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks
	past year.	present year.	past year	present year.	past year.	present year.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Jamkhandi	5476—2—11	5610—0—6	2704—2—11	3265—13—9	49·3	58·1	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, the number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911.

Number.	Description of Offences.	No. of offences			Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of cases undisposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.								Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																		
		Balance on 1st April 1910.	Committed during 1910-1911	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
I	Indian Penal Code.																														
1	Murder and Culpable homicide	...	3	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Dacoity & Robbery...	3	5	8	5	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Theft & House-breaking	...	50	50	38	12	34	23	...	6	...	4	13	...	23	6	...	...	2	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
4	Hurt...	...	62	62	62	...	131	32	...	4	...	1	27	...	32	99	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Mischief	1	13	14	14	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Cheating...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	. .	...	1	...	. .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Miscellaneous Offences under the I. P. C.	1	29	30	29	1	75	22	...	5	1	5	11	...	22	51	...	...	2	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
II	Offences under other Special & Local Acts.	...	22	22	22	...	22	15	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	5	185	190	173	17	291	93	...	16	1	10	66	...	93	190	1	...	6	4	7	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 March 1911

Number.	Name of Court.	No. of Offences.		Number of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
					Brought to trial.					Total.								
		Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.	Remaining at the end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	The District Magistrate, Jamkhandi	1	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	3	12	11	...	1	...	...	...	
2	The Daftardar & Magistrate F. C....	36	44	...	8	26	42	9	...	84	85	54	2	28	...	1	...	The case has been transferred to dormant file, the accused being found insane.
3	The Nyayadhish & Magistrate F. C. - Jamkhandi... ...	5	5	...	18	...	6	2	...	50	26	3	...	23	...	...	...	
4	The Munsiff & Magistrate F. C. Kundgol	4	5	...	2	7	2	...	...	4	11	...	10	1	...	...	...	
5	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Jamkhandi ...	78	56	...	2	14	56	5	...	131	77	17	42	15	...	...	3	
6	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Bidri	14	10	5	15	...	15	...	...	35	35	7	9	17	...	...	2	
7	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Kundgol ...	8	17	...	9	...	26	...	...	12	35	...	26	8	...	...	1	
8	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C. Vathar	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	
9	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C. Patkhal ...	4	4	...	..	1	5	...	...	7	6	1	4	...	...	...	1	
10	The Honourary Magistrate S. C. Jamkhandi ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	189	145	5	66	48	156	16	...	421	291	93	97	93	...	1	7	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

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State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the result of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911.

Number.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	No. of Persons and Cases.																													
			Applications rejected.				Sentence.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed				Modified.				Reversed.																	
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	present year	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	past year.	Present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year
1	The Chief's Court.....																															
	High-Court	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	5	...	1	...
	Sessions Court.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Karbhari (as District Magistrate.)	5	...	...	...	...	6	9	3	2	9	4	2	1	12	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	10	...	...	...	...	6	13	3	5	9	6	2	2	12	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	1	1	5	...	1	...

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911.

Number	TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1910–1911. Nature.			Value.					Suits disposed of 1910–1911					Average Duration.			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		Suits regarding lands and houses	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of Suits under Rs. 100.	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	No. of Suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of Suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	The Daftardar and 1st class sub-judge Jamkhandi	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	1	2	Rs. a. p. 7794—12—3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p.	...	...	...	
2	The Nyayadhish of Jamkhandi	83	92	283	254	371	346	279	249	92	97	48386--11--6	124	118	12	107	125	16	6	...	49	70	10	120	26927--1 --8	..	1	16	
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol	28	26	174	139	202	165	176	136	26	29	32970--9—8	27	97	15	63	58	10	8	...	40	15	12	69	15303—9---8	..	1	13	
4	The Munsiff of Thana Vathar ...	3	3	11	7	14	10	11	8	3	2	430--12-3	6	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	..	7	...	461-- 2--6	1	6	...	
5	The Vahivatdar of Thana Patkhal ...	2	1	3	2	5	3	4	3	1	0	1093-- 15--0	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1093--15--0	..	5	...	
6	The Small Cause Court, Jamkhandi.	10	10	283	219	293	229	283	219	10	10	8128—6 --8	...	219	...	219	...	...	...	...	84	106	13	16	7845--14--8	..	1	11	
	Total...	131	133	755	622	886	755	758	615	133	140	98805--3--4	158	437	27	398	183	26	14	1	174	193	42	206	51631--11--6	..	4	16	

State Karbhari's Office,
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31st March 1911.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for the present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year.			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of closing balance for the present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	The Daftardar & F. C. Sud--Judge Jamkhandi ...	4	5	45990 5 10	2	3	1359 8 4	6	8	47349 14 2	1	6	46056 12 10	5	2	1293 1 4	1	1	...	
2	The Nyayadhisha of Jamkhandi ...	134	82	12004 7 5	632	629	66840 1 0	766	711	78844 8 5	684	618	55163 12 1	82	93	23680 12 4	70	12	11	
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol... ...	23	18	4690 10 2	120	128	23701 14 8	143	141	28392 8 10	130	130	26010 7 4	13	11	2382 1 6	6	2	3	
4	The Munsiff of Thana Vathar ...	4	3	524 11 9	3	2	130 7 0	7	5	655 2 9	4	4	545 2 9	3	1	110 0 0	...	...	1	
5	The Vahivatdar of Thana Patkhal...	...	...	...	3	4	111 2 2	3	4	111 2 2	3	4	111 2 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	165	108	63210 3 2	760	766	92143 1 2	925	869	155353 4 4	822	762	127887 5 2	103	107	27465 15 2	77	15	15	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

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APPENDIX XII

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals.		How disposed of: Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Compromised or otherwise disposed of		Average duration: 1909—10			Average duration: 1910—11			Remarks
		1909—10	1910—11	1909—10	1910—11	1909—10	1910—11	1909—10	1910—11	1909—10	1910—11	1909—10	1910—11	1909—10	1910—11	1909—10	1910—11	1909—10	1910—11	1909—10	1910—11	1909—10	1910—11	Year.	Months.	Days.	Year.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14			15			16
												Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.																	
1	The Huzur or the Chief's Court.	1	3	13	14	14	17	11	15	3	2	3880—9—4	5103—4—9	7	10	1	2	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	26	...	3	2	
2	State Karbari as District Judge of Jamkhandi. ...	1	1	43	59	44	60	43	59	1	1	15749—6—0	12542—6—4	23	32	9	4	...	2	10	19	1	2	...	1	8	...	1	4	
	Total ...	2	4	56	73	58	77	54	74	4	3	19629—15—4	17645—11—1	30	42	10	6	...	3	11	19	3	4	...	2	2	...	2	3	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

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State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1911

Station.	No. of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jails.
		Remaining from the last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
The Central Jail at Jamkhandi.	1	36	60	100	96	30·31	26·9	29	Rs. A. P	Y. M. D. 0—0—7	No death in Jail.
Kundgol Sub-Jail.....	1	...	11	8	11	·60	·03	1		0—0—8·5	
Savalgi Sub—Jail... ...	1	...	...	13	...	·57	...	...	2628-6-6	0—0—15·4	
Lock-up at Vathar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Do. Mudhavi...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Total.....	5	36	71	121	107	...	...	30	...	...	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgage deeds.		Sale-deeds		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
1	The Jamkhandi Taluka Sub-Registry.	1096	1057	442	423	329	306	5	8	...	...	316	316	1092	1053	405643-10-8	328154-0-4	4	2	...	2
2	The Bidri Taluka Sub-Registry	393	294	133	103	131	113	2	1	...	...	124	74	390	291	98765-8-0	76536-0-0	2	2	1	1
3	The Kundgol Taluka Sub-Registry.	363	520	125	140	109	135	5	5	...	...	124	240	363	520	136167-14-0	224526-3-8	...	...	...	...
4	The Thana Vathar Sub-Registry... ...	23	34	11	14	6	14	...	...	...	...	6	6	23	34	7546-0-0	11314-0-0	...	...	...	...
5	The Thana Patkhal Sub-Registry	27	5	10	2	14	3	..	...	...	...	3	...	27	5	4700-0-0	900-0-0	...	...	...	...
	Total...	1902	1910	721	682	589	571	12	14	...	...	573	636	1895	1903	652823-0-8	641430-4-0	6	4	1	3

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in the Jamkhandi State on account of Registration during the year ending 31st March 1911

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgage deeds... ...	724	328191-4-11	2054--1 --6	683	291194-- 0— 0	1853 --10—0	
Sale deeds	593	223887-13-9	1334--2 --0	576	217132-- 6— 0	1307 -- 2—0	
Wills	12	...	32--9 --6	14	...	37-- 6— 0	
Money bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous	573	105608--14--0	1245-- 0--9	637	136978--11—6	1417 --14—6	
Total...	1902	657598--0--8	4665--13--9	1910	645305-- 1—6	4616 -- 0—6	
Deduct Expenditure	...	...	1013-- 5--1	...	...	1006 -- 11—0	
Net profit.....	...	...	3652--8 --8	...	...	3609 -- 5—6	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX. XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1911.

No.	Name.	Opening balance on the 1st April 1910	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1911.	Remarks.
			Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Jamkhandi ...	3110—1—3½	13716—6—10	12363—7—5½	15473—8—9	12864—15—10	9787—6—1	5686—2—8	
2	Hunnur	1948—4—10	1708—14—6	1063—8—1	3011—12—11	291—0—5	740—11—11	2271—1—0	
3	Banhatti... ...	1660—1—11	2795—2—0	2889—15—0	4550—0—11	2769—0—10	3058—10—11	1491—6—0	
4	Kundgol... ...	1533—7—5	2619—1—5	2506—15—0	4040—6—5	2188—15—3	1974—6—10	2065—15—7	
5	Saunshi	524—5—3	1527—8—2	1356—5—11	1880—11—2	1689—5—6	1372—2—5	508—8—9	
6	Kamdoli... ...	248—11—0	741—2—0	970—15—0	1219—10—0	823—8—2	811—5—1	408—4—11	
	Total...	9024—15—8½	23108—2—11	21151—2—5½	30176—2—2	20626—14—0	17744—11—3	12431—6—11	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1911.

No.	Taluka Head-quarter station.	April. 1910		May. 1910		June. 1910		July. 1910		August. 1910		September. 1910		October. 1910		November. 1910		December. 1910		January. 1911		February 1911		March 1911		Total		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks
		I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
1	Jamkhandi...	0	0	0	54	1	93	7	4	4	28	7	34	2	52	0	70	...		...		...		...		24	35	16	32	20	21	
2	Savalgi... ...	0	0	0	46	2	2	0	90	6	36	4	33	0	35	0	42	...		...		...		0	14	14	98	9	23	13	79	
3	Kundgol ...	0	30	3	14	2	62	10	1	7	1	8	93	9	69	1	20	...		...		...		...		42	90	27	69	24	3	
	Total...	0	30	4	14	6	57	17	95	17	65	20	60	12	56	2	32	...		...		...		0	14	82	23	53	24	58	3	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

S. B. BAPAT,
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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1911

Taluka.	Article.	During March (past year.)			During March (present year.)			Remarks
		Sers.	Tolas.	Per rupee	Sers.	Tolas	Per rupee	
Jamkhandi	Jowari	13	20	1	13	64	1	
	Bajri	14	20	...	16	56	...	
Bidri (Savalgi) ...	Jowari	14	...	...	15	40	...	
	Bajri	14	...	...	18	40	...	
Kundgol	Jowari	14	...	...	18	...	...	
	Bajri	...	...	...	...	...	...	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911.

Description of works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
I. Buildings-	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(1) State Buildings ...	44794-11—0	6462—1—6	51256-12—6	2844—0—9	...	2844—0—9	54100-13—3
(2) Offices	2506-13—8	350-11—3	2857—8-11	...	...	...	2857-8-11
(3) Dharamashalas & Temples.. ...	121—1—5	768-11—2	889-12—7	2356—3—1	245—2—5	2601—5—6	3491—2—1
(4) Schools... ...	444—4—6	392—9-11	836-14—5	5678—0—3	728—8—7	6406—8-10	7243—7—3
(5) Chawadis... ...	...	...	...	465—7-10	238—2—4	703-10—2	703-10—2
(6) Others	729-11-10	753-10—5	1483—6—3	495-13-10	697-15—4	1193-13—2	2677—3—5
Total.....	48596-10—5	8727-12—3	57324—6—8	11839—9—9	1909-12—8	13749—6—5	71073-13—1
II. Roads and Road side trees...	23-14—0	2059—8—9	2083—6—9	...	4203—9—6	4203—9—6	6287—0—3
III. Water-supply,.. ...	...	1246—1—2	1246—1—2	3330-10—6	473-10—3	3804—4—9	5050—5-11
IV. Establishment... ...	7136—5—9	...	7136—5—9	1721—2-10	...	1721—2-10	8857—8—7
Grand Total.....	55756-14—2	12033—6—2	67790—4—4	16891—7—1	6587—0—5	23478—7—6	91268-11-10

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911.

Name of State.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
				Male.	Female.										
Jamkhandi,,, ...	1910—11	14978	7908	1190	7146	532	253	102	318	33321	4188	722	86	4331	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise-shops and Excise-Revenue of the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911

Name of Taluka.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	no. of shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Jamkhandi	9	655	2	600	3	245	3	2200	17	3700	
Bidri	3	75	1	31	3	22	3	105	10	233	
Kundgol	8	422	1	16	8	440	2	250	19	1128	
Total.....	20	1152	4	647	14	707	8	2555	46	5061	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 5th June 1911.

INCOME.

No	Receipts.	1909—1910	1910—11	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance.	597309 13 2	701954 4 5	104644 7 3	...
A	Land Revenue ...	454556 4 3	457479 8 0	2923 3 9	...
B	Forest Do. ...	3827 7 0	3032 8 2	...	794 14 10
C	Excise Do. ...	25888 3 6	27416 15 10	1528 12 4	...
D	Stamp Do. ...	27975 4 0	27280 13 0	...	694 7 0
E	Law & Justice....	689 1 8	1636 5 0	947 3 4	...
F	Miscellaneous				
	1 Registration ...	4214 5 3	4742 6 0	528 0 9	...
	2 Interest. ...	30757 1 3	22611 8 7	...	8145 8 8
	3 Refunds. ...	2828 15 4	1916 5 6	...	912 9 10
	4 Local Funds...	41275 8 9	42450 15 3	1175 6 6	...
	5 Others.	8778 1 10	13445 15 1	4667 13 3	...
	Total F...	87854 0 5	85167 2 5	6371 4 6	9058 2 6
G	Debts.				
	1 Deposits. ...	85308 14 10	56553 7 9½	...	28755 7 ½
	2 Advances. ..	75042 7 11	289844 11 2	214802 3 3	...
	3 Loans.	17293 7 8	60240 11 11	42947 4 3	...
	Total G...	177644 14 5	406638 14 10½	257749 7 6	28755 7 ½
	Total Income..	778435 3 3	1008652 3 8½	269519 15 5	39302 15 4½
	Grand Total ..	1375745 0 5	1710606 7 8½	374164 6 8	39302 15 4½

EXPENDITURE.

No	Disbursements	1909—10	1910—11	Increase	Decrease
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.
A	Tribute.	20515 11 6	20515 11 6	...	...
B	Refunds.	6471 13 4	86870 13 8	80399 0 4	...
C	Administration—charges				
	1 Revenue establishment.	45563 7 3	58989 6 5½	13425 15 2½	...
	2 Police. ...	40813 8 0	44314 3 4	3494 11 4	...
	3 Jail.... ...	2917 3 6	2628 6 6	...	288 13 0
	4 Law charges..	9942 0 2	10682 0 10½	740 0 8½	...
	5 Forest... ...	1764 1 8	1576 9 8	...	187 8 0
	6 Others... ...	14066 14 9	11928 7 0	...	2138 7 9
	Total C ...	115073 3 4	130119 1 10	17660 11 3	2614 12 9
D	Public Instruction	29324 2 11	31506 7 5	2182 4 6	...
E	Dispensary charges	12376 2 3	13165 10 3	789 8 0	...
F	Domestic charges.				
	1 Khasgi. ...	84057 14 10	84000 0 0	...	57 14 10
	2 Paga	10000 0 0	5000 0 0	...	5000 0 0
	Total F...	94057 14 10	89000 0 0	...	5057 14 10
G	Religious charges.	31481 7 7	33493 7 9	2012 0 2	...
H	Public works. ...	72271 8 0	91268 11 10	18997 3 10	...
I	Stamp.	458 3 0	497 9 1	39 6 1	...
J	Pensions.	22588 10 4	23622 10 10	1034 0 6	...
K	Miscellaneous.				
	1 Registration.	1071 5 11	920 7 5	...	150 14 6
	2 Others ...	40417 7 5	157893 1 2	117475 9 9	...
	Total K...	41488 13 4	158813 8 7	117475 9 9	150 14 6
L	Debts.				
	1 Deposits ...	79523 4 11	60629 8 11½	...	18893 11 11½
	2 Advances ...	139839 12 8	25417 6 9	...	114422 5 11
	3 Loans. ...	8320 0 0	779900 0 3	771580 0 3	...
	Total L...	227683 1 7	865946 15 11½	771580 0 3	133316 1 10½
	Total expenditure	673790 12 0	1544820 12 8½	1012169 12 8	141139 11 11½
	Closing Balance...	701954 4 5	165785 11 0	...	536168 9 5
	Grand Total...	1375745 0 5	1710606 7 8½	1012169 12 8	677308 5 4½

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911

Dispensary.	No. of patients treated.		Results of Indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Prince of Wales Hospital Jamkhandi ...	16847	22	18	...	4	...		210·34	
Savalgi Dispensary	4997	2	2	...	...	...	13165-10-3	37·93	
Kundgol Dispensary	8945	...	...	...	...	...		71·44	
Parahatti Dispensary	8375	...	...	...	...	...		73·86	
Total.....	39164	24	20	...	4	...	13165-10-3	393·57	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31 st March 1911.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jamkhandi... ...	105,357	3476	3468	...	8	2702	2617	...	85	32·9	32·9	25·6	24·8	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1911.

Number of Schools		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.		
1	1	Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi	278	307	252	246				
1	1	Second Grade Anglo Vernacular School, Kundgol	32	75	32	49				
67	69	Vernacular Schools (Boys.')	4919	5251	3748	3852		31506—7—5		
		Marathi 44								
		Kanarese 23								
		Hindusthani 1								
		Low caste 1								
		69								
3	3	Girls' Schools	242	232	159	183				
72	74	Total.....	5471	5865	4191	4330		31506—7—5		

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1911.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

No. 378 of 1912.

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

JAMKHANDI, 5th July 1912.

FROM.

S. B. BAPAT, ESQR., B. A.

STATE KARBHARI, JAMKHANDI.

TO,

MAJOR J. W. B. MEREWETHER,

AG. RESIDENT KOLHAPUR AND

POLITICAL AGENT, S. M. C. States,

KOLHAPUR.

SIR,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Jamkhandi, to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jamkhandi State for the Fasli year 1321 (1911—12) ending 5th June 1912.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2 The area of the State is 524 square miles and total population 1,00,304 according to the census of 1911. The State is divided, for administrative purposes, into three Talukas, Jamkhandi, Bidri, and Kundgol, and three Thanas, Wathar, Patkhal, and Dhavalpuri. The first two Talukas are in the Belgaum and Bijapur Districts, and the third is in Dharwar. The three Thanas are within the Satara, Sholapur and Ahmednagar collectorates respectively. The gross revenue of the State, including Inam alienations is estimated at Rs 9,41,105. An annual tribute of Rs 20,515 is paid by the State to the British Government.

3 The Chief Shrimant Parsharamrao Ramchandra, alias Bhausaheb Patwardhan is a Koknastha Brahman by caste and his age is 29. He is a First Class Sardar of the Deccan and a Treaty Chief. He has one son Shankarrao Appasaheb aged 6 years.

4 The year under report will ever be memorable in the history of India, on account of the visit to India of Their Imperial Majesties, the King-Emperor George V. and Queen-Empress Mary, and also in the history of the Jamkhandi State as the Chief had the honour of being invited to Bombay for the reception of their Imperial Majesties. The Chief accordingly attended

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the reception ceremonies at the Apollo Bunder on the 2 nd December 1911 and paid homage to Their Imperial Majesties. On his return from Bombay, the Chief held a Darbar at Jamkhandi on the 12 th December 1911, in connection with the Delhi Darbar Coronation. The Coronation was also enthusiastically celebrated in every town, village and hamlet of the State. As a detailed report on these celebrations has been separately submitted, it is unnecessary to re-state them here.

5 The Chief had been to Poona, Bombay, and Mahableshwar and paid visits to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and other high officials. He had been to Kolhapur and paid visits to Col. Wodehouse, Major Harrison and Major O'Brien and also to you in May last. He had been to Belgaum, Banglore and Madras in connection with sport (Polo tournament.)

6 He inspected almost all the villages of the Bidri Taluka, some villages in the Jamkhandi Taluka and a few in Kundgol, in order to satisfy himself as to the actual condition of the people and the crops.

7 The Assistant Political Agent, Major O' Brien visited the State in January last and inspected a few villages and some public works started for the help of the people requiring relief.

8 The Chiefs of Mudhol, Jath, Sangli, Miraj Junior and Ramdurg had come to Jamkhandi in October last to attend the Chief's Annual Joint Sport tournament.

9 The names of the principal officials of the State are given in Appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

10 The whole State, with the exception of a few Inam villages, has been brought under the Survey Settlement. The terms of the Settlement of the Kundgol Taluka having expired and that of other Talukas being about to expire next year, a request was made to Government for the loan of the services of an experienced Survey Officer to carry out the revision survey operations, but no staff being available the request was not granted. The request will be repeated next year.

11 Out of 2800 acres of waste land available for cultivation, 1312 acres were taken up during the year against 1150 of the past year and 44 acres against 28 acres were thrown up. There is a slight increase in the area taken up, but the fact that a larger area was taken up in a bad year shows that the condition of the people was not much affected by an unfavourable season and indifferent crops

12 As the rainfall this year was meagre in several places (as will be shown later on) and the crops suffered greatly, orders were issued by the Chief for the liberal grant of Tagai advances, as a measure of relief, and up to the present date Rs 4816 have been advanced for the improvement of land and water supply, as well as, a measure of relief, to low-paid shetsanadis. As the rainfall was neither sufficient nor seasonable, lands in some villages remained without sowing, and where there was any sowing with insufficient moisture, the crops failed wholly or partially. Having regard to this fact, the Chief ordered that the payment of half the land revenue be postponed, and only half collected, every facility being given to the ryots for its payment. As cotton and other crops for the last two years were good, no remissions ware deemed necessary. Irrecoverable outstanding balances of water-rate and other items of land revenue, amounting to Rs 1697 were ordered to be written off.

13 The total area under cultivation, this year, was 197485 acres against 262322 of the past year. The land revenue demand (jamabandi) amounted to Rs,418744 against Rs. 415941 of the past year, while the total land revenue collections were Rs. 334012 against Rs. 457479 of the past year.

14 As regards the measures adopted for the collection of revenue, it may be said that 1275 notices of demand were issued and that there was only one case of attachment of property. There was no resort to sale or any other coercive measure.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

15 The acts and regulations in force in the State are given in Appendix II. Only one new act, the Indian Factories Act was introduced during the year.

Military Force.

16 There is no military force in the State.

Police.

17 Appendix IV shows the details regarding the strength, discipline and education of the State Police Force, foot as well as mounted. There has been an increase of 11 in the strength due to the employment of one head constable for special detective work and 10 constables in the Chief's Bodyguard for general police duties. There is, therefore, some increase in the total expenditure (Rs.4446) on the Police department.

18 There were two cases of dismissal and three of discharge and 26 of departmental fines for misconduct and neglect of duty.

19 Of the whole Police force, 220 are able to read and write, while 209 are under instruction.

20 Fire arms (muzzle-loading sniders and breach loading Martini Henry Muskets) are carried by 243 men while the rest are provided with swords and batons.

21 As regards the ratio of the Police to area and population, it may be said that the former is 1 to 1·4 square miles, while the latter is 1 to 276·3 people.

22 Prevention and investigation of crimes, preservation of peace and order and supplying guards and escorts are the principal duties of the regular Police, while the swars, besides doing miscellaneous work, assist the Police in their duties.

23 Appendix V and VI give the results of the work done by the Police. There is an increase in the number of crimes this year, 94 against 70 of the last year. The increase in the number of crimes seems to be due to a bad year. The number of accused persons arrested was 58 out of whom 55 were sent up for trial, 18 were convicted and 37 discharged or acquitted. Property worth about Rs. 15768 was stolen this year out of which about Rs. 6812 was recovered. The Police have not been able to show good work this year, and several explanations have been given. One of them is that some of the undetected thefts in Jamkhandi and Bidri Talukas were committed by Katbu and other Badmash people from the neighbouring British territory. As a matter of fact, stolen property concerned in some thefts committed in the State was traced and found in the possession of some Katbus residing in Padsalgi a village of the Athni Taluka. But no sooner was the property seized with the help of a British Police constable than it was forcibly carried away by the Badmashies assembled in a large number. A report made by the State Police regarding this matter has been submitted to you for necessary action. Steps are also being taken to ensure efficiency in the Police work generally.

24 Appendix VII. shows the number of offences committed and cases disposed of during the year. There is some increase in the number of offences this year, 212 against 185 of the previous year. There was only one case of murder this year committed in the Jamkhandi Taluka. In that case a Mang had a quarrel with some women who, he thought, had given false information to the Police about his being a house- breaker. The women denied the charge but the Mang being enraged by their denial attacked one of the women and murdered her with the knife in his hand. Immediately he attempted to commit suicide by cutting his own throat. He was then arrested by the Police and sent to hospital for treatment. The wound however being mortal he died within a fortnight. The old cases of murder (one of which had inadvertently remained to be included in Appendix VII last year) have been noticed in last year's report. The lunatic being pronounced to be sane, was put on his trial and found guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. This case as well as the other case of the Mahomedan's murder noticed last year appear this year, in appendix VIII as sessions cases disposed of after March 1911. There was one dacoity and six robberies this year; some of them have been disposed of and others are under investigation. There is an increase in the number of thefts. Some of them have resulted in convictions and a few have been struck off. Other offences do not call for any special mention.

25 The number of village police (police patils and shetsandis) was 332. They

do ordinary police work in their villages and their remuneration consists partly of lands and partly of cash payments from the State Treasury.

26 There were 40 cases of accidental deaths, and 48 cases of fires. The value of property destroyed by fire is estimated at Rs 3027.

Criminal Justice

27 Appendix VIII gives the number and description of the various Criminal courts of original jurisdiction at work in the State during the year. There is an increase of one court.

28 The number of offences for disposal this year was 161, against 145 of the last year, Corresponding to the increase in the nnmber of offences the number of accused persons rose from 291 to 404 this year. Of these 97 were convicted, 186 acquitted, 108 discharged and 13 remained under trial at the close of the year. The average duration of cases was 11·9 days.

29 Appendix IX shows the number and description of the Criminal appellate courts at work and the results of their working. There were 11 appeal applications, in 9 of which convictions were confirmed, in 1 the sentence was modified and in 1 it was reversed.

Civil Justice.

30 Appendix X gives the details of the several civil Courts of original jurisdiction at work and also the results of their working. There is only one F. C. sub-judge court and the rest exercise second class sub-judge's powers.

31 The year opened with a balance of 140 and 509 fresh suits were filed during the year against 622 of the last year. Altogether 511 suits were disposed of and 138 remained pending at the end of the year. There were 158 suits for lands and houses, 323 for money and 28 for other rights. The total value of the subject-matter of the suits filed during the year is estimated at Rs. 91188. The average duration of suits is 4 months and 4 days.

32 Appendix XI shows the results of the work done in connection with the execution of decrees. There were 606 fresh applications during the year, against 766 of the last year. Out of 713 applications for disposal, 622 were disposed of during the year and 91 remained pending. There were 18 applications above one year and the rest below 12 months.

33 Appendix XII gives the number and description of the Civil appellate courts at work, as also the results of their working. The Huzur or Chief's Court exercises the powers of the High Court and the two other courts are courts of first appeal. There were 73 first appeals and 13 second or special appeals, altogether 86 against 73 of the last year. Of the total number of appeals for disposal 79 were disposed of during the year and 10 remained pending at the end of the year. In 27 appeals the decrees or orders were confirmed, in 18 they were reversed, in 9 amended, in 15 further inquiry

was ordered and 10 were compromised. The average duration of appeals was 2 months and 22 days.

Extradition.

34 Only one accused person was received for trial from the Sangli State, and three accused persons were handed over to the British authorities for trial.

Prison.

35 The principal State Jail is at Jamkhandi, within the centre of the town. It is an old but sufficiently strong and well ventilated quadrangular building. There is accommodation in the building for all sorts of prisoners, civil and criminal, male and female, and convicted or under-trial. The Chief Medical Officer of the State is the Superintendent of the Central Jail. There are sub-jails for short time prisoners at all the Taluka and Thana head quarters in charge of Mamlatdars and Vahiwatdars.

36 The number of prisoners admitted during the year was 111 against 71 of the previous year. 117 prisoners were released inclusive of five prisoners set at liberty in connection with coronation celebrations during the year out of a total of 141, and 24 remained in the Jail at the end of the year. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2682 against Rs. 2628 of the previous year.

37 The annual dietary cost per head in the Central Jail was Rs. 41. The convict labour earnings were estimated at Rs. 437.

38 There was no death in the jail and the health of the jail inmates was on the whole good.

39 There was no breach of jail regulations and the conduct of the prisoners was good. 15 prisoners were given the benefit of remission of sentence according to the Mark system.

40 The prisoners were mostly employed in the State garden, Printing press and the Faraskhana.

41 There were 2 civil prisoners and 3 lunatics.

Registration.

42 Appendices XIV and XV show the details of the working of the Registration Department. There is an increase in the number of documents presented for registration during the year, 2101 against 1910 of the previous year. The increase under mortgage is large, while that under other heads is slight. Registration was refused in two cases and two documents remain unregistered pending inquiry. The value of the subject matter of the documents registered is estimated at Rs. 737043.

43 Corresponding to the increase in the number of documents, there is an increase in the amount of fees realised, and also in the expenditure.

44 There were 3 registration appeals to the Karbhari as District Registrar during the year. All of them have been disposed of.

Municipal Administration.

45 There are six municipalities in the State, one at Jamkhandi the head quarter town of the State and five in large towns and villages of the Jamkhandi and Kundgol Talukas.

46 The constitution and working of the Jamkhandi Municipality are regulated by the provisions of the Bombay District Municipal Act, while the working of other bodies is carried on according to certain rules based on that Act.

47 The Councillors of the Jamkhandi Municipality are partly elected and partly nominated, while those of other bodies are all nominated. The State Karbhari is the president of all the municipalities, and as such controls their general working. Chairmen in most municipalities are non-officials.

48 Appendix XVI shows the financial condition of the several municipalities. The receipts of four municipalities show an increase, while those of the remaining two have slightly decreased. There is an increase in the expenditure of all the bodies. Octroi, house-tax, tolls and water tax are the principal sources of income, while sanitation, general conservancy, lighting, road repairs, water supply and education are the principal heads of expenditure.

49 Most of the municipalities have this year spent large sums on water supply and road repairs. Hunnur municipality utilised its balances in the silt clearance of its old tank. Construction of pucca U shaped gutters was continued in Jamkhandi and Banhatti. These committees also specially attended to road repairs.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Rainfall and Crops.

50 Appendix XVII will show the amount of rainfall in the State during the year under report. The fall every where was not only below last year's figures, but much below the average of past five years. There was some rain in the first two months of the South-west monsoon, but later on it began to fail and in September it was very scanty when it was mostly needed for the Khariff crops, as well as, for Rabbi sowings. The fall in October and November was not sufficient to make good the harm already done. The result was that Khariff crops suffered every-where, and as to cotton and other Rabbi crops, in Kundgol they were poor, while in Jamkhandi and Bidri excepting a few villages Rabbi crops withered away or entirely failed. The outturn of Khariff is estimated at 1 to 2 annas, while that of cotton and wheat in Kundgol it was 4 annas and 1 to 2 annas elsewhere.

51 The bad effects of deficient rain-fall were also visible in the diminished water-supply and scarcity of fodder. The condition of agricultural stock was, therefore, rather poor. There was, however, no cattle disease this year and hence there has not been any appreciable decrease in the number of cattle.

Experimental Farm.

52 Failure of rain greatly retarded the progress of the working of Experimental Farm. Broach and Madras cotton, as well as Japanese wheat were sown in small plots at the Farm, but all the seedlings withered away owing to failure of rain. Improved iron ploughs kept at the Farm were given to some farmers for use.

Prices and wages.

53 Appendix XVIII will give information as to prices of staple food grains. Failure of crops has obviously affected the prices which show an increase everywhere.

54 The condition of the season and crops has not however much affected the rates of wages. The rates for unskilled labour ranged from 3 to 6 annas, while those for skilled were 6 to 12 annas.

Forest.

55 There was no change in the area under forest. Forest revenues amounted to Rs. 4189 this year against Rs. 3032 of the previous year, while the expenditure was Rs. 1491 against 1576 of the last year. Endeavours at plantation were, as usual, made but proved unsuccessful owing to want of rain.

56 There were 15 cases of fire-wood stealing from the reserved forests in hills. There were no fires.

Trade and Manufacture

57 There is not much trade in the State. Rice, sugar, salt, colours, spices, cocoanuts, kerosine, timber, stationery, cloth and other articles required for home consumption are the principal imports, while food grains and cotton are the chief articles of export. Imports and exports, during the year, are estimated at Rs. 20,62,660 and Rs. 9,62,020 respectively.

58 Dyeing and weaving business is carried on to a large extent in the town of Banhatti. Cotton sarees used by the lower classes and castes are manufactured here and sent out. Manufacture of coarse cotton and woollen clothes is also carried on in Jamkhandi and other places. The number of hand looms at work during the year was 3,660. There were 76 country oil presses for extracting kardi oil.

59 The State Ginning factory was at work for nearly two months. About 379 khandis of cotton was ginned and the amount of profits is estimated at Rs. 2,136. The private ginning factories in Kundgol were not working this year owing to failure of cotton crop.

Fairs and shows.

60 The annual cattle fair of Jamkhandi was held in April. Notwithstanding the bad season, the fair was well attended. Nearly 6,285 heads of cattle were brought to the fair, out of which 5,150 were bullocks. Prizes for fine animals were awarded in a formal Durbar. With a view to encourage retention of moisture in fields, prizes were also given to those agriculturists who had put earthen bunds round their fields. Public speeches were delivered at the fair on the advantages of selecting seeds, deep ploughing, proper manuring and other kindred subjects. Small fairs were held at Kadpatti and Kundgol, as usual.

Post Offices and Mints

61 There are eight British Post offices in the State and one Telegraph office at Jamkhandi. There is no Mint.

Public works.

62 Appendix XIX shows the expenditure incurred during the year on public works from the State as well as local Funds. There is a large increase, Rs. 1,28,952 against Rs. 91,268 of the previous year. The increase is due to the construction of the Bunglow (mentioned last year) for the Chief, the erection of several other buildings at Ramtirth, additions and alterations made to the Bunglows at Kolhapur and Mahableshwar and the outhouses attached there-to.

63 Under the head of offices may be mentioned the building of the Mamlatdar's office at Savalgi. It has been completed and ordered to be used as Kacheri. Another work taken up this year was the construction of rooms for the Huzur Records and Faraskhana. Further additions were made to the Hospital at Jamkhandi. Quarters for the Hospital Assistant were taken up at Kundgol. Dead houses were built at Jamkhandi and Kundgol. A large building is being erected for the new Press Factory for pressing cotton bales.

64 The Tungal Dharmashala has been completed. Repairs were made to the temples at Janwad, Kuibyal and Gote. The Kadapatti Chawadi has been completed and a new Chawadi has been commenced at Beddur.

65 A new school house has been taken in hand at Banhatti. Further progress was made in the school-house building at Shegunshi. Extensive repairs were made to the school buildings at Kunchnur and Kulhali. Additional rooms were added to the school buildings at Gote, Kamdoli. Devnur and Hosur.

66 Under water supply may be mentioned the completion of the well at Kalbilgi for the Mahars. Wells were constructed for the Mangs at Jamkhandi and Siddapur. The construction of the well at Gote was completed. Tanks in Hosali, Allapur and Benkanhalli were cleared and deepened. Provision for temporary water supply was made in several other villages.

67 The most important water work taken in hand, this year, was the tank at Siddapur. A stream at Siddapur has been already diverted and taken in a newly excavated channel leading to the Jamkhandi Kattigiri tank. As the water course of the stream thus diverted, was at times found to be uncontrolable, the whole work

was caused to be examined by an expert, Rao Bahadur Kashinath Ramchandra Godbole, B. A. M. C. E., retired Engineer of Poona. He advised that the stream should be dammed and a reservior or tank made to hold water before being let in the channel. The work was at first started in December as a test work in order to serve as a relief work. It was, however, found that no labourer was willing to come to the work on famine wages. The work was then continued as an ordinary public work and it was expected that it would attract a large number of labourers (500 to 1000) in need of work; but the daily muster rolls show that the actual number of men, women and boys working, seldom exceeded 175, and the labourers were from two villages only, Siddapur and Hullial, which are close to the work.

68 Another work of water supply to the village of Savalgi, the head quarter town of Bidri Taluka, has been taken in hand and a test well has been sunk in a stream from which it is proposed to bring water by iron pipes.

69 All the existing roads were duly repaired. A steam road roller has been purchased this year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

70 Appendix XXII will show the general condition of the State finances during the year as compared with that of the previous year.

71 The income shows a large decrease which is due to the suspension of the land revenue on account of the failure of crops. Most of the other heads show an increase which is either obvious or slight. As the receipts decreased greatly and the expenditure increasd, the closing balance naturally went down. Causes of increase and decrease on the debit side have been mostly noticed while dealing with the several departments connected with the administration of the State.

72 The amount advanced from the State Bank was Rs. 32415 this year, of which Rs. 22615 were on the security of gold and the remainder on lands. The amount of interest recovered was Rs. 5805. The average rate of interest was 5·8 percent.

73 The amount invested in Banks and shares was Rs. 227103 this year and the interest realised was Rs. 31516.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical relief and vital statistics.

74 There are four medical institutions in the State. The principal institution, called the Prince of Wales Hospital, is at Jamkhandi in charge of the Chief Medical Officer. There are three dispensaries at Kundgol, Savalgi and Banhatti in charge of Hospital Assistants. They are all charitable institutions.

75 Appendix XXIII gives results of the working of the Medical department. The number of patients treated in all the Medical institutions this year

was 36612 against 39188 of the previous year. The prevailing diseases were, as usual, malarial fevers, bowel complaints, diseases of the respiratory system, rheumatic affections, diseases of the ear and eye, skin affections &c. There were 20 major and 1107 minor operations.

Vital statistics

76 Appendix XXIV shows the total numbers of births and deaths registered during the year. There is an increase under both. The increase in births seems to be the result of better work of registration done by Village and Taluka officers. As to the increase in deaths, it is accounted for by the large number of victims carried away by plague. There were 2050 plague cases and 1301 deaths. The whole of Kundgol Taluka was affected, while a few villages in other Talukas suffered from the dire malady. Inoculation was resorted to in 300 cases at Jamkhandi and in a few cases in Kundgol. Cholera was also slightly prevalent during the year and it carried away 24 persons out of 53 attacked. There were 31 cases of small-pox but no deaths.

Vaccination

77 There are three vaccinators and one Inspector of vaccination in the State. The number of persons vaccinated, this year, was 3,286 against 3,331 of the previous year. Of the 3,286 operations, 3,233 proved successful against 3,212 of the last year. There were 118 cases of revaccination. The Inspector of vaccination visited all the Talukas and Thanas.

Sanitation.

78 There is no special establishment for sanitation. In Municipal towns the work of sanitation is done by the Municipalities, while in other places it is looked after by the Taluka and Village officers, as well as by the Inspector of Vaccination. Measures were taken to improve the water supply in several villages. Prickly pear was removed to a large extent in Jamkhandi, Vathar and some other villages.

79 The total expenditure on the Medical and vaccination departments was Rs 12,620 against Rs 13,165 of the previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

80 Appendix XXV gives information about the number of schools and the attendance of pupils there-in. There is one High School at Jamkhandi, called the Parsharambhau High School, one Anglo Vernacular School at Kundgol and 73 schools of primary education. The total number of all the schools, this year, is 75 against 74 of the previous year, while the number of students is 6204 against 5865 of the last year. There is thus an increase in the number of schools as well as in that of pupils. The daily average also shows improvement. Education is thus making steady progress in the State.

81 The Parashurambhau High School continues to be, as the attendance shows, a very useful and popular institution. This year 17 candidates were sent up for the Matriculation examination from the school, of whom 13 came out successful. Provision is here made for giving physical, as well as moral instruction. Deserving poor boys of the school receive free food from the State, and the average number of such free boarders was 40 this year.

82 The Anglo Vernacular school of Kundgol suffered greatly this year from plague. Instruction is given here up to the third English standard.

83 Drawing is taught in the High school, as well as, in all the vernacular schools at Jamkhandi. Out of 26 students who presented themselves for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd grade Art examinations 8 came out successful.

84 Primary instruction has been made free in this state since 1906. There are schools now for giving free education in almost all the villages of this State. Education is given upto the 7 th (Vernacular) standard in large villages and Taluka towns, while in small villages, instruction is generally imparted upto the 4 th standard. Of the 25 boys sent up for the public service examination 3 came out successful.

85 There is a Hindustani school at Jamkhandi for the Mahomedan children, while at Kundgol and Kamdoli there are Hindustani classes in the local schools. The number of Mahomedan children receiving instruction this year was 191 against 170 of the last year.

86 There is a separate school at Jamkhandi for Mahar, Mang and other back-ward classes, while in other places the children of these classes are admitted in village schools. Books and slates are always given free of cost to these boys, and in order to create a taste for instruction among these classes, the Chief was pleased this year to offer two other inducements. The one is that a boy of the backward caste keeping attendance for at least 20 days in a school is to receive one anna per month as a scholarship; while the other is that a few deserving boys of these castes continuing their instruction in higher standards are to receive free food as is given to the boys of the higher classes in the High school. The number of low caste boys receiving education this year was 300 (of whom 52 are girls) against 287 of the last year.

87 There are three regular girls' schools in Jamkhandi, Banhatti and Kundgol, and separate classes for girls in the schools of Gote and Saunshi. In other places girls are admitted in boys' schools and taught along with boys. Drawing and needle work are taught in Jamkhandi school. The number of girls under instruction this year was 838 against 676.

88 The State Educational Inspector examined almost all the schools and reports that the results were on the whole good. The trained master brought from Ratnagiri having given instruction in the art of teaching to a large number of State teachers has gone back.

89 There are three indigenous schools this year and the number of boys there-in is 145.

90 In addition to the expenditure on public instruction within the State, several scholarships have been granted by the State to deserving studen ts from the State. These students are prosecuting their studies in the Arts, Engineering, Agric ultural and Medical Colleges. The total expenditure on education this year was Rs 33,433 which is nearly one fifteenth part (or 6·7 P. C.) of the revenue of the State.

91 It is a matter for gra tification to see that His Excellency the Governor in Council was pleased to notice the attention paid to education by this State.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

92 There are two printing p resses in the State, one maintained by the State for printing the State Gazette and other State papers and orders, and the other owned by a private pers on for job work. There is no newspaper in the State

93 There are seven reading rooms in the State; all of them receive grants from the State Local Funds and Municipal Funds.

94 There are generally no wild beasts in the State but this year three leopards coming within the State limits were killed and prizes were given to those who killed them.

95 A matter requiring special mention here is the Jamkhandi Rail-way In 1909 Jamkhandi State proposed that a railway line be constructed so as to connect the Jamkhandi town with M. & S. M. Ry, and permission was applied for a preliminary survey. It now seems that this matter going up to the Railway Board with the Government of India, that Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being undertaken by the M & S. M. Ry Company for a line on the metre gauge from Kudchi to Bagalkot via Jamkhandi. The work of survey was accordingly taken up this year by the Company and has been almost completed. Every help which the Engineer in charge of the survey required, was given by the State. It is hoped that the whole scheme will be submitted and sanctioned at an early date.

96 As usual I made my tour of inspection and visited all the Talukas and Thanas and almost all the villages there-in. Besides the examination of accounts, the inspection of dispensaries, schools and public works, special attention was this year paid to the condition of the people as well as to their wants.

Condition of people.

97 The year, with its scanty and unseasonable rainfall though some what bad from an agricultural point of view, did not prove to be so harmful as was at first expected. Scarcity there was but no famine or acute distress. There was a failure of crops, more or less every where, but food grains

were obtainable without difficulty and the ryots had the means to get them and the prices, though high, were not abnormal or prohibitive. Much difficulty was, however, experienced by the agriculturists in getting their fodder supply which they had mostly to import. The condition of the labouring classes was not much affected by the season. There was a slight decrease in the wages but there was ample work in every village and none was ready to leave his village, and go to a relief work on famine wages. The figures of imports and exports, and the registration records, show that the condition of trading classes was as usual. In addition to a bad season and its effects, the people had to suffer greatly from plague and slightly from cholera.

Concluding remarks.

98 The year (1911 - 12) was thus a bad one from several points of view and the ill effects of the bad season interfered, to a certain extent, with the working of some of the departments connected with the administration of the State. The State however tried to provide relief to the people who were in need of it. Half the revenue payments were suspended; Tagai was granted; relief works were opened and measures were adopted to improve water-supply wherever there was some difficulty. The working of the Judicial Courts was prompt as usual. Municipal finances were well managed and usefully employed. The working of the Medical department was, as usual, efficient. And lastly the increased expenditure on the Educational department and the special measures taken for the diffusion of knowledge among backward and depressed classes, will show that the State is earnestly endeavouring for the spread of education among its subjects without distinction of caste, creed and sex.

99 In conclusion, I am desired by the Chief, to convey his cordial and sincere thanks to Col. Wodehouse for his valuable advice given and kind treatment received from time to time. He also trusts that he will receive similar advice and treatment from you.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

S. B. Bapat.

State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

Through:—

THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT,

S. M. COUNTRY.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Jamkhandi State for the year 1911—1912

No.	*Name of Appendix.*
1	High officials in the State.
2	Laws in force in the State.
3	Military Force. (Nil.)
4	Strength &c. of the Police.
5	Working of the Police.
6	Value of property stolen and recovered.
7	Crimes and their nature.
8	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
9	Criminal appeals.
10	Civil Work-Nature and value of original suits.
11	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
12	Civil Work—Appeals.
13	Jails and Lock-ups.
14	Registration of documents.
15	Registration-Receipts and expenditure.
16	Municipalities-Receipts and expenditure.
17	Rain-fall.
18	Prices of food-grains.
19	Public works-Expenditure.
20	Agricultural Stock.
21	Excise shops and revenue.
22	Receipts and disbursements.
23	Medical Relief.
24	Vital Statistics.
25	State Schools.

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi 5th July 1912

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials and Residency officials showing changes in personnel in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1912.

	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To.	Remarks.
(1)	Mr. S. B. Bapat. B. A.	State Karbhari	1—4—11	31—3—12	
(2)	Mr. A. J. Apte.	Huzur Chitnis	1—4—11	31—3—12	
(3)	Mr. G. K. Ululyalkar. M. A. L. L. B.	Daftardar Jamkhandi ...	26—7—11	31—3—12	Vice Mr. Sathe transferred as Nyayadhish Jamkhandi.
(4)	Mr. B. G. Karkhanis. L. M. & S. ...	Chief Medical Officer ...	1—4—11	31—3—12	
(5)	Mr. G. K. Marathe. L. C. E.... ...	State Engineer. ...	1—4—11	31—3—12	
(6)	Mr. R. D. Sathe. B. A. L. L. B. ...	Nyayadhish Jamkhandi. ...	26—7—11	31—3—12	Vice Mr. Bhide resigned.
(7)	Mr. S. H. Ranade, B. A. L. L. B.	Joint subjudge Jamkhandi.	1—9—11	31—3—12	
(8)	Mr. M. C. Gokhale, (Passed Sub-judge)	Munsiff of Kundgol. ...	1—4—11	31—3—12	
(9)	Mr. R.K. Khadilkar. B. A. ...	Head master. ...	1—4—11	31—3—12	
(10)	Mr. K. N. Joshi. B. A.	Educational Inspector. ...	1—4—11	31—3—12	
(11)	Mr. W. N. Sawant	Inspector of Police. ...	2—1—12	31—3—12	Vice Mr. Joshi pensioned.
(12)	Mr. D. S. Gokhale.	Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi. ...	30—10—11	31—3—12	Vice Mr. Mule transferred to Kundgol
(13)	Mr. R. K. Kale.	Mamlatdar of Bidri. ...	1—9—11	31—3—12	Vice Mr. Sathe pensioned.
(14)	Mr. P. P. Mule.	Mamlatdar of Kundgol. ...	30—10—11	31—3—12	Vice Mr. Gokhale transferred to Jamkhandi.

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1912

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced in this year.	Remarks.
(1) Heirship Certificate Act Reg. VIII of 1827 ...	Adapted from British Indian Acts		
(2) Bombay Regulation XII of 1827	"		
(3) Curator's Act. XIX of 1841	"		
(4) Legal Practitioner's Act I of 1846	"		
(5) Lunacy Act XXXV of 1858	"		
(6) Indian Penal Code Act XLV of 1860...	"		
(7) Custody of Minor's Act IX of 1861	"		
(8) Religious & Charitable Endowments Act II of 1863 ...	"		
(9) Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890	"		
(10) Whipping Act VI of 1864	"		
(11) Hindu's liability for Ancestor's Debts Act VII of 1866...	"		
(12) Poisons Act VIII of 1866...	"		
(13) Village Police Act VIII of 1867	"		
(14) District Police Act IV of 1890	"		
(15) Ferries Act II of 1868....	"		
(16) Cattle Tresspass Act I of 1871	"		
(17) Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869	"		
(18) Court Fees Act VII of 1870	"		
(19) Land Acquisition Act I of 1894	"		
(20) Contract Act IX of 1872....	"		
(21) Indian Evidence Act I of 1872	"		
(22) Indian Oaths, Act X of 1873	"		
(23) Jails Act I of 1887	"		
(24) Watan Act III of 1874	"		
(25) Indian Majority Act IX of 1875	"		

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced in this year.	Remarks.
(26) Specific Relief Act I of 1877...	Adapted from Britfsh Indian Acts		
(27) Indian Limitation Act XV of 1877...			
(28) Registration Act III of 1877	,,		
(29) Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878	,,		
(30) Opium Act I of 1878...	,,		
(31) Arms Act XI of 1878	,,		
(32) Extradition Act XXI of 1879	,,		
(33) General Stamp Act II of 1899	,,		
(34) Bombay Land Revenue Code V of 1879	,,		
(35) The Civil Procedure Code XIV of 1882.	,,		
(36) Criminal Procedure Code V of 1898...	,,		
(37) Indian Post Offices Act VI of 1898	,,		
(38) Indian Telegraph Act XIII of 1885...	,,		
(39) Paper Currency Act XII of 1899	,,		
(40) District Municipal Act III of 1903	,,		
(41) Bombay Salt Act II of 1890	,,		
(42) The Tolls on Roads and Bridges Bombay Act III of 1875	,,		
(43) The Mamlatdars' Courts Act II of 1906	,,		
(44) The Explosive Substances Act VI of 1908...	,,		
(45) The Press and Registration of Books Act XXV of 1867...	,,		
(46) The Bombay Boiler Inspection Act II of 1891 as amended by Act II of 1903...	,,	Introduced during this year.	
(47) The Indian Factories Act XII of 1911	,,		

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1912.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Discipline and Education of the Police in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31st March 1912

Description of Police	Number.	Pay of the Grade	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.								
Inspector of Police	1	70	48760-9-2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief-Constables	3	40, 35		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Head-Constables	51	20, 15, 12 10, 9, 8		...	†14	..	...	...	36	22	†Fined for negligence.
Constables ..	267	10, 8, 7, 6		‡2	‡21	...	...	...	146	86	‡ 21 fined for neglect of duty and 2 dismissed for giving up their services without due discharge.
Swars (Mounted)	41	75, 50, 35 32		*3	*1	...	1	...	34	1	* 1 fined for misconduct and 3 discharged being unfit.
Total.....	363	...		5	36	...	1	...	220	109	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1912.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the results of working of the Police in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31st March 1912.

Name of State.	No. of Offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage of convicts to accused arrested cols 3 & 5.		Percentage of convicts to accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	Present year.	past year.	present year.	
Jamkhandi.	70	94	70	58	66	55	31	18	31	37	44·3	31·1	46·9	32·7	

State Karbhari's Office.
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APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Jamkhandi...	3610—0—6	15768—15—3	3265—13—9	6812—11—9	58·1	43·2	

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State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, the number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912.

Number.	Description of Offences.	No. of offences			Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of cases undisposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.								Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																			
		Balance on 1st April 1912.	Committed during 1911-1912	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
I	Indian Penal Code.																														
1	Murder and Culpable homicide	2	1	3	3	...	6	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	
2	Dacoity & Robbery...	3	7	10	6	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Theft & House-breaking	12	74	86	55	31	80	57	...	9	1	4	43	...	57	15	...	...	6	1	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	
4	Hurt...	...	79	79	78	1	220	9	...		...	...	9	...	9	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
5	Miscellaneous ...	1	24	25	24	1	56	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
II	Offences under other Special & Local Acts.	...	27	27	25	2	40	22	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Total.....	18	212	230	191	39	405	97	...	13	1	4	79	...	97	294	...	1	6	1	2	6	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	13	

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APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1912

Number.	Name of Court.	No. of Offences.		Number of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
					Brought to trial.					Total.								
		Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.	Remaining at the end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	The Sessions Court...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	
1	The District Magistrate, Jamkhandi	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Daftardar & Magistrate F. C....	44	37	...	13	31	47	4	...	85	95	71	12	10	1	...	1	
3	The Nyayadhish & Magistrate F. C. – Jamkhandi... ...	5	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	26	5	1	...	...	4	...	...	
4	The Munsiff & Magistrate F. C. Kundgol	5	4	...	11	...	1	0	...	11	12	6	1	1	...	...	4	
5	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Jamkhandi ...	56	50	3	10	7	114	...	...	77	134	18	86	24	...	...	6	
6	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Bidri	10	13	2	10	...	17	...	...	35	29	...	23	6	...	...	...	
7	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Kundgol ...	17	18	1	4	...	29	...	...	35	34	...	22	12	...	...	...	
8	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C. Jamkhandi	...	25	...	2	1	55	...	...	...	58	12	9	35	...	...	2	
9	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C. Kundgol ...	...	5	...	..	...	24	...	...	...	24	...	21	3	...	...	...	
10	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C. Vathar.....	2	5	...	...	...	10	...	...	4	10	...	8	2	...	...	...	
11	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C. Patkhal ...	4	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	6	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	145	161	7	55	39	299	4	...	291	404	108	185	93	5	...	13	
													186	97				

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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the result of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912.

Number.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	No. of Persons and Cases.																													
			Applications rejected.				Sentence.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed				Modified.				Reversed.																	
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	present year	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year	past year.	Present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year
1	The Chief's Court.....																															
	High-Court	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Sessions Court.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Karbhari (as District Magistrate.)	10	...	...	...	...	9	12	2	8	4	4	1	1	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	11	...	...	...	...	13	14	5	9	6	4	2	1	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	1	...	...	...	...	...

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APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912.

Number.	TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value.	SUITS FILED IN 1911–1912. Nature.			Value.				SUITS DISPOSED OF 1911–1912					AVERAGE DURATION.			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		Suits regarding lands and houses	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of Suits under Rs. 100.	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	No. of Suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of Suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	The Daftardar and 1st class sub-judge Jamkhandi	1	2	1	1	2	3	...	1	2	2	Rs. a. p. 5700-0-0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 5700-0-0	..	...	22	
2	The Nyayadhish of Jamkhandi	92	97	254	232	346	329	249	232	97	97	54548--8-4½	129	83	20	92	118	13	9	...	45	65	16	106	26418—2-5½	..	1	8	
3	The Munsiff of Kandgol	26	29	139	87	165	116	136	86	29	30	21132--8—1	14	65	8	43	36	2	6	...	33	4	6	43	13213—4--11	..	1	15	
4	The Munsiff of Thana Vathar ...	3	2	7	12	10	14	8	12	2	2	1877—5-2	12	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	8	..	...	4	1500--13--11	1	4	...	
5	The Vahivatdar of Thana Patkhal ...	1	...	2	3	3	3	3	3	...	...	623---0---0	2	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	623—0—0	..	4	15	
6	The Small Cause Court, Jamkhandi.	10	10	219	174	229	184	219	177	10	7	7306—13--2	...	174	...	174	...	...	...	...	51	98	9	19	7091--10--2	..	...	24	
	Total...	133	140	622	509	755	649	615	511	140	138	91188--2-9½	158	323	28	315	163	15	15	1	137	169	32	173	54546--15-5½	..	4	4	

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APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31 st March 1912.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for the present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year.			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of closing balance for the present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	The Daftardar & F. C. Sud--Judge Jamkhandi ...	5	2	1293 1 4	3	...	...	8	2	1293 1 4	6	...	...	2	2	1293 1 4	...	...	2	
2	The Nyayadhisha of Jamkhandi ...	82	93	28680 12 4	629	483	54113 7 9	711	576	77794 4 1	618	505	57474 3 1	93	71	20320 1 0	43	17	11	
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol... ...	13	11	2382 1 6	128	112	21960 13 4½	141	123	24342 14 10½	130	107	21955 7 7½	11	16	2387 7 3	8	3	5	
4	The Munsiff of Thana Vathar ...	3	1	110 0 0	2	3	1253 4 6	5	9	1363 4 6	4	7	816 10 11	1	2	546 9 7	2	...	...	
5	The Wahivatdar of Thana Patkhal...	...	...	0 0 0	4	3	110 0 0	4	3	110 0 0	4	3	110 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	103	107	27465 15 2	766	606	77437 9 7½	869	713	104903 8 9½	762	622	80356 5 7½	107	91	24547 3 2	53	20	18	

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APPENDIX XII

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals.		How disposed of: Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Compromised or otherwise disposed of		Average duration. 1910—11			1911—12			Remarks.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14			15			16
		1910—11	1911—12	1910—11	1911—12	1910—11	1911—12	1910—11	1911—12	1910—11	1911—12	1910—11	1911—12	1910—11	1911—12	1910—11	1911—12	1910—11	1911—12	1910—11	1911—12	1910—11	1911—12	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	The Huzur or the Chief's Court.	3	2	14	13	17	15	15	12	2	3	Rs. A. P. 5103—4—9	Rs. A. P. 4768—4—0	10	7	2	2	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	3	2	...	2	...	
2	The State Karbhari as District Judge of Jamkhandi.	1	1	59	59	60	60	59	58	1	2	12542—6—4	14510—0—6	32	17	4	13	2	5	19	14	2	9	...	1	4	...	2	18	
3	The Daftardar & F. C. Sub-judge with appellate powers.	...	...	...	14	...	14	...	9	...	5	...	5244—3—0	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20	
	Total ...	4	3	73	86	77	89	74	79	3	10	17645—11—1	24522—7—6	42	27	6	18	3	9	19	15	4	10	...	2	3	...	2	22	

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912

Station.	No. of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jails.
		Remaining from the last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. A. P	Y. M. D.	
The Central Jail at Jamkhandi.	1	29	97	96	126	26·9	24·9	20		0—0—10·5	No death in Jail.
Kundgol Sub-Jail.....	1	1	11	11	12	·03	·03	4		0—0—19·3	
Savalgi Sub—Jail... ...	1	...	3	...	3	...	·05	...	2682-9-6	0—0—6·6	
Lock-up at Vathar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Do. Mudhavi...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Total.....	5	30	111	107	141	...	...	24	...	...	

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APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgage deeds.		Sale-deeds		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
1	The Jamkhandi Taluka Sub-Registry.	1057	1176	423	520	306	324	8	7	...	1	316	323	1053	1175	328154-0-4	420698-5-8	2	1	2	...
2	The Bidri Taluka Sub-Registry	294	451	103	163	113	155	1	4	...	...	74	128	291	450	76536--0--0	127505-11-0	2	...	1	1
3	The Kundgol Taluka Sub-Registry.	520	426	140	112	135	105	5	12	...	...	240	195	520	424	224526-3-8	175027--13-9	...	1	...	1
4	The Thana Vathar Sub-Registry... ...	34	27	14	11	14	7	...	...	...	1	6	8	34	27	11314-0--0	10317-0-0	...	...	...	...
5	The Thana Patkhal Sub-Registry	5	21	2	6	3	11	..	...	...	...	...	4	5	21	900-0-0	3405-0-0	...	...	...	...
	Total...	1910	2101	682	812	571	602	14	23	...	2	636	658	1903	2097	641430-4-0	737043--14-5	4	2	3	2

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APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in the Jamkhandi State on account of Registration during the year ending 31st March 1912

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgage deeds... ...	683	291194-0-0	1853--10--0	816	353342--14—0	2315 --5—0	
Sale deeds	576	217132-6-0	1307--2--0	602	256466--0—3	1461--7 —0	
Wills	14	...	37--6--0	23	...	61-- 2—6	
Money bonds	...	...	...	2	315-0-0	2-12--6	
Miscellaneous	637	136978--11--6	1417--14--6	658	126993--2—6	1484 --13—3	
Total...	1910	645305--1-6	4616--0--6	2101	737117--0—9	5325-- 8—3	
Deduct Expenditure	...	...	1006--11--0	...	...	1047 --14—4	
Net profit... ...	...	...	3609--5--6	...	...	4277--9--11	

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APPENDIX. XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1912.

No.	Name.	Opening balance on the 1st April 1912	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1912.	Remarks
			Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Jamkhandi ...	5686—2—8	12363—7—5½	14674—11—2	20360—13—10	9787—6—1	14361—8—4	5999—5—6	
2	Hunnur	2271—1—0	1063—8—1	975—10—10	3246—11—10	740—11—11	2608—6—6	638—5—4	
3	Banhatti... ...	1491—6—0	2889—15—0	2983—9—0	4474—15—0	3058—10—11	3193—4—8	1281—10—4	
4	Kundgol... ...	2065—15—7	2506—15—0	2475—6—10	4541—6—5	1974—6—10	2906—10—1	1634—12—4	
5	Saunshi	508—8—9	1356—5—11	1662—6—6	2170—15—3	1372—2—5	1732—3—0	438—12—3	
6	Kamdoli... ...	408—4—11	970—15—0	988—2—1	1396—7—0	811—5—1	1022—0—2	374—6—10	
	Total...	12431—6—11	21151—2—5½	23759—14—5	36191—5—4	17744—11—3	25824—0—9	10367—4—7	

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APPENDIX XVII

Statement of rain-fall in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912.

No.	Taluka Head-quarter station.	April. 1911		May. 1911		June. 1911		July. 1911		August. 1911		September. 1911		October. 1911		November. 1911		December. 1911		January. 1912		February 1912		March 1912		Total		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks
		I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
1	Jamkhandi...	0	0	0	78	1	81	4	55	1	52	0	96	1	24	0	38	0	62	0	0	0	14	0	0	12	0	24	35	23	7	
2	Savalgi... ...	0	0	1	25	1	28	2	74	0	41	0	63	4	12	0	27	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	15	14	98	14	50	
3	Kundgol ...	0	0	4	98	5	99	2	17	2	31	1	51	9	35	0	88	0	68	0	68	0	0	0	0	28	55	42	90	30	91	
	Total...	0	0	7	1	9	8	9	46	4	24	3	10	14	71	1	53	1	75	0	68	0	14	0	0	51	70	82	23	68	48	

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1912

Taluka.	Article.	During March (past year.)			During March (present year.)			Remarks
		Sers.	Tolas.	Per rupee	Sers.	Tolas	Per rupee	
Jamkhandi	Jowari	13	64	1	11	24	1	
	Bajri	16	56	...	10	56	...	
Bidri (Savalgi) ...	Jowari	15	40	...	11	40	...	
	Bajri	18	40	...	12	20	...	
Kundgol	Jowari	18	...	...	12	64	...	
	Bajri	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912.

Description of works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
I. Buildings-	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(1) State Buildings...	60099—5—5	4564—3—8	64663—9—1	6609-12-10	...	6609—12-10	71273-5—11
(2) Offices	1416-15—9	302-15—4	1719—15-1	584—7—3	234—13-9	819—5—0	2539-4—1
(3) Dharamashalas & Temples.. ...	...	855—3—5	855—3—5	2021-15—4	1129—7—7	3151—6—11	4006-10—4
(4) Schools... ...	299—3—6	438—7—3	737-10—9	396-11—6	1196—7—5	1593—2—11	2330-13—8
(5) Chawadis... ...	...	...	...	1231-9—8	644-13—3	1876—6—11	1876—6-11
(6) Others	6904—7—6	1338—5—2	8242-12—8	270—9—0	485-13-11	756—6—11	8999—3—7
Total.....	68720—0—2	7499—2-10	76219—3—0	11115—1—7	3691-7—11	14806—9—6	91025-12—6
II. Roads and Road side trees...	5699—10—4	2543—6—9	8243—1—1	...	5367-15—8	5367-15—8	13611—0-9
III. Water-supply... ...	9031—9—10	1095—6—0	10126-15-10	2846—2—2	642-15—6	3489—1—8	13616-1—6
IV. Establishment... ...	7634—13—2	...	7634-13—2	3064—5—5	...	3064—5—5	10699-2—7
Grand Total.....	91086—1—6	11137—15—7	102224—1-1	17025—9—2	9702—7—1	26728—0—3	128952-1—4

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1912.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912.

Name of State.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
				Male.	Female.										
Jamkhandi... ...	1911—12	14955	8451	915	7383	531	311	80	274	29896	4191	713	65	3391	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1912.

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise-shops and Excise-Revenue of the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912

Name of Taluka.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Jamkhandi	9	846	1	686	4	800	3	2825	17	4657	
Bidri	2	66	1	25	3	45	3	245	9	881	
Kundgol	8	400	1	36	8	870	2	500	19	1806	
Total.....	19	1312	3	747	15	1215	8	3570	45	6844	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi 5th July 1912.

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 5th June 1912.

INCOME.

No	Receipts.	1910—1911 Rs. a. p.	1911—12 Rs. a. p.	Increase. Rs. a. p.	Decrease. Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance.	701954 4 5	165785 11 0	...	536168 9 5
A	Land Revenue ...	457479 8 0	334012 0 3	...	123467 7 9
B	Forest Do. ...	3032 8 2	4189 1 10	1156 9 8	...
C	Excise Do. ...	27416 15 10	29489 12 5	2072 12 7	...
D	Stamp Do. ...	27280 13 0	30507 4 0	3226 7 0	...
E	Law & Justice....	1636 5 0	2045 4 5	408 15 5	...
F	Miscellaneous				
	1 Registration ...	4742 6 0	5291 7 6	549 1 6	...
	2 Interest. ...	22611 8 7	37950 5 5	15338 12 10	...
	3 Refunds. ...	1916 5 6	4405 8 7	2489 3 1	...
	4 Local Funds...	42450 15 3	39749 5 6	...	2701 9 9
	5 Others.	13445 15 1	10729 4 3	...	2716 10 10
	Total F...	85167 2 5	98125 15 3	18377 1 5	5418 4 7
G	Debts.				
	1 Deposits. ...	56553 7 9½	60513 1 3	3959 9 5½	...
	2 Advances. ..	289844 11 2	27373 1 9	...	262471 9 5
	3 Loans.	60240 11 11	220506 11 1	160265 15 2	...
	Total G...	406638 14 10½	308392 14 1	164225 8 7½	262471 9 5
	Total Income..	1008652 8 3½	806762 4 3	189467 6 8½	391357 5 9
	Grand Total ..	1710606 7 8½	972547 15 3	189467 6 8½	927525 15 2

EXPENDITURE.

No	Disbursements	1910—11 Rs. a. p.	1911—12 Rs. a. p.	Increase Rs. a. p.	Decrease Rs. a. p.
A	Tribute.	20515 11 6	20515 11 6	...	...
B	Refunds.	86870 13 8	6229 4 3	...	80641 9 5
C	Administration—charges				
	1 Revenue establishment.	58989 6 5½	56662 9 7	...	2326 12 10½
	2 Police. ...	44314 3 4	48760 3 2	4446 5 10	...
	3 Jail.... ...	2628 6 6	2682 9 6	54 3 0	...
	4 Law charges..	10682 0 10½	11271 9 8	589 8 9½	...
	5 Forest... ...	1576 9 8	1491 15 7	...	84 10 1
	6 Others... ...	11928 7 0	11927 8 6	...	1 3 6
	Total C ...	130119 1 10	132796 9 0	5090 1 7½	2412 10 5½
D	Public Instruction	31506 7 5	33433 10 7	1927 3 2	...
E	Dispensary charges	13165 10 3	12620 5 6	0 0 0	545 4 9
F	Domestic charges.				
	1 Khasgi. ...	84000 0 0	85000 0 0	1000 0 0	...
	2 Paga	5000 0 0	6000 0 0	1000 0 0	...
	Total F...	89000 0 0	91000 0 0	2000 0 0	...
G	Religious charges.	33493 7 9	34424 5 1	930 13 4	...
H	Public works. ...	91268 11 10	128952 1 4	37683 5 6	...
I	Stamp.	497 9 1	1082 14 9	585 5 8	...
J	Pensions.	23622 10 10	24419 15 4	797 4 6	...
K	Miscellaneous.				
	1 Registration.	920 7 5	1034 15 9	114 8 4	...
	2 Others ...	157893 1 2	76870 9 11	0 0 0	81522 7 3
	Total K...	158813 8 7	77405 9 8	114 8 4	81522 7 3
L	Debts.				
	1 Deposits ..	60629 8 11½	56586 3 11	...	4043 5 ½
	2 Advances ...	25417 6 9	11949 12 1	...	13467 10 8
	3 Loans. ...	779900 0 8	268972 5 5	...	510927 10 10
	Total L..	865946 15 11½	337508 5 5	...	528438 10 6½
	Total expenditure	1544820 12 8½	900388 12 5	49128 10 1½	693560 10 5
	Closing Balance..	165785 11 0	72159 2 10	...	93626 8 2
	Grand Total ...	1710606 7 8½	972547 15 3	43128 10 1½	787187 2 7

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1912

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1912

Dispensary.	No. of patients treated.		Results of Indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Prince of Wales Hospital Jamkhandi ...	17063	32	29	...	...	3		180·95	
Savalgi Dispensary	3467	...	...	...	...	...	12620-5—6	31·5	
Kundgol Dispensary	7112	...	...	...	...	...		64·27	
Banahatti Dispensary	8938	...	...	...	...	...		73·59	
Total.....	36580	32	29	...	...	3		350·31	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1912.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXIV

Vital Statistics of the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31 st March 1912.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jamkhandi ...	100304	3468	3816	348	...	2617	3394	777	...	32·9	37·9	24·8	33·9	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1912.

S. B. BAPAT,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX. XXV

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912.

Number of Schools		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs. a. p.			
1	1	Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi	307	293	246	254				
1	1	Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, Kundgol	75	22	49	49				
69	70	Vernacular Schools (Boys.)	5251	5595	3852	4034			33433—10—7	
		Marathi 45								
		Kanarese 23								
		Hindusthani 1								
		Low caste 1								
		70								
3	3	Girls' Schools	232	294	183	183				
74	75	Total.....	5865	6204	4330	4520			33433—10—7	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi 5th July 1912.

S. B. BAPAT.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

No. 358 of 1913.

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

JAMKHANDI, 5th July 1913.

FROM,

K. B. MOGHE. ESQUIRE.

STATE KARBHARI, JAMKHANDI.

TO,

COLONEL F. W. WODEHOUSE, C. I. E.

RESIDENT KOLHAPUR AND

POLITICAL AGENT, S. M. Country,

KOLHAPUR.

SIR,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief of Jamkhandi, to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jamkhandi State for the Fasli year 1322 ending 5th June 1913.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The area of the State is 524 square miles and its population 1,00,304 by the census of 1911. It has three Talukas, Jamkhandi, Bidri, and Kundgol, and three Thanas, Patkhal in Sholapur, Dhavalpuri in Ahmadnagar, and Wathar in Satara Districts. The gross Revenue inclusive of Inams is Rs 10,31,697. The State pays an annual tribute, to Government, to the amount of Rs. 20,515.

2 The isolated situation of the villages which constitute the three Thanas, far away from any of the Talukas of the State has been a source of considerable inconvenience to the State in their management. With a view to remove this difficulty, proposals have already been submitted to you for their exchange with other suitable Government villages. These proposals are, doubtless, under the consideration of Government.

3 The Chief, Meherban Shrimant Sir Parashuramrao Ramchandra alias Bhausaheb Patwardhan K. C. I. E. is a Koknastha Brahman. His age is 30. He is a treaty Chief and a First Class Deccan Sardar as well. He has one son by name Shrimant Shankarrao Appasaheb who is now aged seven. He is being

carefully educated under an experienced graduate. Here I have the honour to record a happy event in the family of the Chief. On the 11 th May 1913 at 2. P. M. Lady Shrimant Ramabaisaheb presented the Chief with a daughter at Mahableshwar. The child is named Keral Tarabaisaheb alias Shakuntala Taisaheb. All the members of the family are in excellent health. They all reside at Ramtirth. It gives me pleasure to note that Lady Rsmahaisaheb passed her examination in drawing in the 2nd grade this year.

4 The most important event of the year under report was the decoration of the Chief with the high title of K. C. I. E, graciously bestowed on him by His Imperial Majesty the King Emperor in January last. This high honor done to him bespeaks very kindly feelings on the part of Government towards the Chief, and Sir Bhausaheb has desired me to record in this report his sincere gratefulness to Government, for this gracious and generous gift.

5 Another important event of the year worth recording is the celebration of the thread ceremoney of the Chief's son Shrimant Shankarrao Appasaheb on 23rd February 1913 at Jamkhandi. This event has its special importance in the fact that the ceremony was of a lineal descendant of the Chief, the State having not had such a direct heir apparent during a long period of the past three quarters of a century. You very kindly honored the chief with your presence with Mrs. Wodehouse and some European friends, at this auspicious and happy ceremony, for which the Chief feels extremely thankful. Most of the S. M. C. Chiefs and sardars were also present. All the relatives on the paternal as well as the maternal sides were also present. The ceremony passed off without any hitch and was celebrated in a style and pomp befitting the dignity of the family. The cost incurred being about Rs. 50,000.

6 During the heavy floods of the Krishna, the Chief travelled in his steam-launch from village to village on its banks at great personal risk to afford relief to the ryots and cattle that required help on account of the floods.

7 In September last he visited Sangli, where he had the advantage of meeting the Resident and the Assistant Political Agent and the Chiefs of the S. M. C. states. He visited Kolhapur, Ichalkaranji, Sangli, Miraj, Budgaon Kurundwad and Poona to give an invitation for the Munj Ceremony. He visited Bombay to pay respects to H. E. Lord Sydenham G. C. M. G. G. C. I. E., at the time of his departure and once again to give a cordial welcome to H. E. the Right Honable Lord Willingdon of Ratton G. C. I. E. Governor of Bombay. He spent the hot season at Mahableshwar, where he had the honor of paying respects to H. E. the Governor, to the members of the Council and other officials. He visited several villages in the Bidri and Jamkhandi Talukas on a tour of inspection and observation of the condition of the crops and people. The State was visited by you and by the Assistant Political Agent. The Assistant Political Agent made a tour of inspection in all the Talukas of the State.

8 Appendix I shows the names of the principal officers of the State. I relieved

Mr. S. B. Bapat, who retired on 29 th January 1913. Except for a short period of leave, he remained in charge till 28 th. January and during the period of his leave the Daftardar Mr. G. K. Hulyalkar M. A. L. L. B. acted as Karbhari.

CHAPTER II.

Land Revenue Administration.

9 The Revenue Survey and settlement has been introduced throughout the State, except in some of the Inam villages. The term of the lease of the Kuudgol Taluka has already expired, and that of the other two Talukas expires by the end of this year. Measures for the revision of the settlement of the Kundgol Taluka are in progress.

10 The area of the agricultural land in the State, the Revenue due from it, its collections and outstandings are shown in the following table:——

Year	Occupied land	Revenue Demand	Collections during the year	Outstandings including previous years' balance	Unoccupied assessed waste	Its assessment	No. of notices issued
	A. G.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A. G.	Rs. A.	
1911-12	279551-17	418741	3,34,012	121324	1771—12	744-8	1275
1912-13	279939-4	427485	505,685	37906	2620—11	709-2	1830 *

* Note. 1 Increase due to previous year's arrears having to be collected. This was half the year's demand for Jamkhandi and Bidri Talukas.

2 There were only two cases of attachment of lands. The need to sell them did not arise

It would appear that most of the revenue due, including the heavy arrears of last year, was collected without much trouble. The season was generally satisfactory; except in Dhavalpuri, a village in the Nagar District, where there was a total failure of crops, and the whole dues were suspended. In Mudhavi, in the Patkhal Thana most of the revenue was collected, the crops having partially failed. Jowari sufferd slightly in Kundgol, by excess of moisture, elsewhere the crops were from fair to good.

11 Unoccupired assessed land was taken up to the extent of 503 acres for cultivation; and 167 acres ware relinquished. The remaning waste land is of inferior description.

12 Of late, land has considerably risen in value both on account of the prevailing

high prices of produce, as well as because more capital is coming forward for permanent investment. The rental value has also increased in the same way. This is so not-withstanding, the scarcity of labour and the general increase in the cost of cultivation and the uncertainty of rain-fall in these parts. It follows that the assessment is light.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

13 Appendix II shows the Laws in force in the State. No new Act was introduced during the year. The existing laws have been administered with good care and moderation.

MILITARY FORCE.

14 There is no military force in the State.

POLICE.

15 The strength of the Police Force, its cost, discipline, and its education are described in Appendix IV. Great difficulty is felt in obtaining suitable recruits. The strength of the Force is 363. The cost of its maintenance was Rs. 45,558–2–10 as against Rs. 48,760—9—2. Prevention and investigation of crimes, preservation of peace and order and supplying guards and escorts are the principal duties of the Force. A satisfactory discipline was maintained. The conduct of the Police, on the whole, was fairly satisfactory. Two men, however, were convicted of offences under Secs. 330 and 379. I. P. C. and one under secs. 161 and 330 I. P. C. The other judicial punishments were for breach of Police rules of discipline. Fines were generally for neglect of duty.

16 The percentage of Police able to read and write is 65·8 and of those under instruction is 34·1.

The rate of pay of the last grade was increased to meet the needs of recruitment and to ensure efficiency and contentment. The pay of the Police Prosecutor was also increased.

17 There are 248 men armed with muzzle loading sniders and breach loading Martini Henry Muskets. The others carry swords and batons. The firearms in qestion are of the old type and have for the most part lost their efficiency They are practically unserviceable. A proposal was submitted for a supply to the State Police with 25 S. B. B. L. Martini Henry new muskets with bayonets, scabbards, and frogs, in exchange for a similar number of unserviceable weapons, but it was not sanctioned. The ratio of Police to total area is 1 man for each 1·5 square mile and to population is 1 to 276·32 people.

18 Appendices V, VI and VII give the working of the police and

Magistracy in Cognizable crimes. There were 123 cases for disposal as against 119 last year. 23 cases were excluded as false; and 23 remained undisposed of by the Police at the end of the year. 77 were found true. 46 were classed as undetected. These include a large number of house-breakings only, not followed by theft. In the 31 cases that remained, 52 persons were arrested, and 49 sent for trial by Magistrates. Of these 34 were convicted; and 13 discharged, two remaining under trial at the end of the year.

19 It will be noticed that there was very little serious crime. The one murder case was detected. Its tril awaited the decision of the question of jurisdiction. This has been settled lately; and the case will be proceeded with. The one case of dacoity remained undetected. There are grounds to believe that this was perpetrated by criminal tribes, not resident in the State. There was only one true case of robbery, which also remains undetected.

20 Thefts and house-breakings fell from 86 to 82. As usual house-breakings, not followed by theft, are extremely difficult to trace; and these numbered 35. No property was stolen in these cases. Of 19 true cases of theft 11 were detected and in 9 convictions were obtained.

21 The percentage of convictions to persons sent for trial was 69·4 against 32·7 last year. This is a distinctly satisfactory improvement in the work of the police. The percentage of recovery of stolen property also rose from 43·2 to 58·1 Here it must be noted that out of the total property stolen (Rs. 12331), in one case alone it amounts to Rs. 7752, out of which 50 percent has been recovered. But if this case is excluded the percentage of recovery rises to 75 percent on the whole.

22 Of the 24 direct cases taken by the Magistrates, 23 were disposed of 59 persons appeared as accused; of these 41 were convicted; the rest were either discharged or acquitted. The percentage of convictions was 69·5. These figures are also satistactory.

23 Noncognizable crime shows 111 cases for disposal. The Majority were compounded; convictions numbering only 30.

24 The efficiency of the Police has doubtless improved during the year. There are however difficulties in their way. Criminal tribes residing in the adjoining British territory find it easy to commit a crime and escape. This evil will disappear in due course as, under your kind advice the criminal Tribes' Act has been lately introduced in the State. A careful registration of bad characters and criminal tribes residing in the State is in progress. The Chief will however feel extremely thankful if efficient arrangements are made for mutual exchange of prompt information of the movements of these troublesome criminals between the Police of this State and the British Police.

25. The village Police is made up of the Patil and his Shetsandis. For 84 villages, there are 340 men mostly paid in land and in a few cases in cash. There are, on the average, 4 men for each village. In some villages there are

Shetsandis in excess of the requirements. Inquiries are in progress with a view to their settlement. So far, they have been a useful auxiliary to the district Police in the detection of crime.

26 A fairly efficient supervision is kept over the movements of bad characters. Hajris are kept of the 15 classes of habitual criminals. They are overhauled from time to time. The shetsandis are mostly in touch with these; and, if they are kept on the alert, much good will result.

27 There were 45 accidental deaths or suicides, and 20 cases of accidental fires. The value of the property destroyed by fire, being Rs. 1,541. There were no cases of incendiarism.

Criminal Justice.

28 Appendix VIII shows the various courts and the work disposed of by them. There was a slight increase in this work. Of 390 persons tried 105 were convicted. This includes noncognizable cases, which accounts for the low percentage of convictions. Excluding this, it is clear that both the Police and the Magistracy used a very fair discretion in bringing accused persons to trial. The Courts were able to dispose of cases more expeditiously than during the last year, the average duration of trial being 8·5 days as against 11·9 days.

29 Appendix IX shows the result of appeals heard by the appellate Courts. There were 11 appeals, the same number as last year. In 6 of them, convictions were confirmed; in one, the orders were modified, and in 4 the decisions were reversed.

Civil Justice.

30 Appendix X shows the Civil Courts of original jurisdiction and the work done by them. There was a slight decrease in the number of suits for disposal. Of the 703 cases for disposal 576 were disposed of during the year. Of these, there were 137 for immoveable property and 406 for money transactions. The majority of these were for a value less than Rs. 500. Suits for larger claims were comparatively few. Over 60 percent of the total disposed of were either exparte or admitted and compromised. The remaining number shows a very light work for the Courts. Excluding the Wathar Court, the average duration of hearings comes to two months about. The Wathar Court has had only two cases and the parties to them have, it appears, been treated rather laxly by the Wahiwatdar there. He is being warned against it.

31 The execution of decrees and orders, passed by the Civil Courts, is detailed in Appendix XI. The First Class Sub-Judge's work in this matter shows a clean sheet. The other two Courts of Jamkhandi and Kundgol have shown good work, leaving a comparatively small number of Darkhasts pending execution. Most of these have remained undisposed of for good and sufficient reasons.

32 The work turned out by the appellate Courts is described in appendix XII. The total number of appeals fell from 89 to 72. The Chief's Court disposed of

17 out of 21; the District Judge 25 out of 35, and the Daftardar all the 16 before him. Of the total 58 appeals disposed of 34 were confirmed, 7 were reversed, 7 were amended, 8 were remanded and 2 were compromised. The average duration of hearing was only two months and 6 days. It would thus appear that on the whole justice was given promptly as far as it was practicable.

Extradition.

33 Five persons were received for trial in the State from the British authorities, all for theft; two of these were convicted and the rest discharged.

34 Six persons were handed over to the British authorities by this State for offences committed in the British territory, two on a charge of dacoity and 4 for thefts. Of these only two were convicted for thefts and the others discharged. Cordial assistance is rendered by way of reciprocity in this respect from the British Police.

Prison.

35 There is one Jail. It is at Jamkhandi. Else-where there are Subjails or lock-ups. The Jamkhandi Jail is a strong and convenient building, for all sorts of prisoners. The Chief Medical Officer is the Superintendent. A jailor and a sufficeint number of warders look after it. The Sub-jails are in charge of the Mamlatdars and Wahiwatdars. There is a fair amount of discipline in the Jail.

36 The number of prisoners admitted in the Jail during the year was 75 as against 111 last year, besides the 24 of the last year. The average daily number is 18·1.

37 There are non-official visitors appointed to inspect the Jail periodically. These gentlemen have inspected it according to rules. There is no industry attached to the Jail. The prisoners are employed in the State garden, Faraskhana and odd work. Their health is generally good. One prisoner died during the year of heart-disease.

38 The total expenditure of the Jail was Rs. 2,796—10—4 as against Rs. 2682-9-6. The annual dietory cost per head was Rs.39—6-0 as against Rs. 41 The earnings of the convict labour amounted to Rs. 348. The rations and clothing are given on the scale obtaining in the Yeroda Central Prison.

39 The conduct of the prisoners was generally satisfactory, and 11 of them have earned remissions according to the mark-system. Three very short time prisoners were released; and remission granted to 9, when the Chief received the title of K. C. I. E.

40 The average period of custody of under-trial prisoners was 15 days. There was one civil prisoner and 3 lunatics.

Registration.

41 Appendix XIV and XV show the results of the working of the Indian Registration Act in the State. There is a considerable fall in the number of total documents presented for registration. This fall nearly 25 percent is noticed in a uniform proportion under each class of documents registered, and in the value of the property covered by them. Optional registration does not seem to be much in favour. The fall in the number of transactions connotes a smaller need for transfer of property. This is due to the distinctly better harvest and better prices for crops, obtained during the year. The income from registration was Rs. 4,029-9-9 as against Rs. 5325-8-3 last year. Registration was refused of two documents last year. In appeal registration was ordered in one case.

42 The total revenue from the sale of stamps was Rs. 29,137-14 against Rs. 30,507-4.

Municipal Administration.

43 There are 6 Municipalities. Their income and expenditure (vide appendix XVI) fairly balance each other.

44 The constitution of each body is shown below:—

No.	Name of Municipality	Members			
		Elected	Nominated		Total.
			Non-official	Ex-officio	
1	Jamkhandi	7	5	6	18
2	Hunnur.	...	6	6	12
3	Banhatti	...	7	5	12
4	Kundgol	...	8	8	16
5	Saunshi	...	7	7	14
6	Kamdoli	...	6	6	12

45 It would appear that in Jamkhandi members are elected and no-where else. A sort of quasi-election is permitted in the other municipalities. The village ryots through their Panch nominate members, with the help of the Mamlatdar. A list of such members is submitted to the Chief who has the power of approval with or without modification, with a view to adjust inequalities in representation and to eliminate undesirable elements.

46 The triennial election took place in Jamkhandi during the year. The poll was well attended. The voters showed a keen interest in the elections. The State Karbhari is the ex-officio president in every Municipality and the Mamlatdar its vice-president except in Jamkhandi, where there is no vice-president. Here the president is assisted by the Chairman of the Managing Committee which is elected by the general body. In all the Municipalities the Chairman is a non-official.

47 It will be noticed that the income and expenditure of these institutions fairly balance each other. Except in Banhatti and Kundgol, the receipts for the year have generally fallen. The chief sources of income are house-tax and octroi except in Hunnur, which is a small place. The Jamkhandi Municipality has besides these, a toll and a water-tax. The fall in the receipts is chiefly under octroi, which is due to the fact that in the previous year, there were larger imports on account of the unfavourable season of that year. The chief items of expenditure are sanitation, general conservancy, lighting, road-repairs and water supply. Towards education, a small contribution is paid to the State which bears the major portion of charges under that head. A satisfactory expenditure was incurred in most Municipalities on the maintenance of roads and water-works. Jamkhandi and Banhatti as wall as Kundgol and Saunshi continue to pay attention to the construction of pacca masonry gutters. The only Municipalities that contribute towards the cost of the dispensaries are Banahatti and Kundgol.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Rainfall and Crops.

48 Appendix XVII shows the rainfall of the year. It was sufficient in Jamkhandi and copious in Kundgol:-- considerably more than the general average. In Bidri Taluka it nearly approached the average. It was seasonable and well distributed.

49 Jowari, wheat and gram came up very well in Jamkhandi and Kundgol, except in its west; where the crops suffered from heavy rain. In Bidri Taluka the crops were only moderate, on account of insufficient rain, which held off at the end of the season. The heavy floods of the Krishna caused some damage owing to excess of moisture. The Masari lands profitted by the heavy rainfall and light crops were satisfactory. Cotton suffered from unfavourable winds to a certain extent; but during the first part of the season, it obtained excellent prices. Jowari and wheat also obtained good profit to the cultivator. Fodder was sufficient. The agricultural and other cattle were benefited. These show a general increase (vide appendix XX). The supply of drinking water was plentiful, except in Bidri Taluka, where the recent irregular storms have cured the defect.

Experimental Farm.

50 This farm had the following experiments made on it.

Broach cotton in 5 acres Kumtha cotton in ½ acre Japan wheat 1 acre	}	For contrast
Kharip Jowari and Bajri in 4 acres Barsi Jowari in 1 acre	}	For contrast

The results show that "Broach" cotton gives a much better yield compared with "Kumtha" cotton; that Broach cotton requires a sparse sowing, that Japan wheat finds a congenial soil here, and that Barsi Jowari suffers by heavy rain. Iron ploughs were used as an experiment with advantage.

Prices and Wages.

51 Prices of food-grains practically remained stationary except in the case of Bajri in Jamkhandi and Jowari in Kundgol where they were cheaper.

52 Cotton rose in value during the first portion of the season and fell thereafter. This has caused much disappointment.

53 Prices of labour remained unchanged, for unskilled labour 3 to 6 annas and skilled 6 to 12 annas. In cotton picking, labour is paid in cash in Kundgol. In Jamkhandi and Bidri it is paid in kind in a small proportion for the first picking and the rate increases for the second and then again for the third.

Forest.

54 The area under forest conservation is 27,206 acres. The growth is poor. Grass is allowed for grazing on permits and fees are charged for head-loads of fuel. The revenue amounted to Rs. 4853-8-3 and the charges to Rs. 1272-15-8. The forest area is worked under rules framed on the lines of the Forest Act of 1878. There is no forest settlement made. Grazing fees were charged at rates lower than those prevailing in the next British Districts. They form the principal source of forest revenue. There were 12 cases of stealing fuel in the reserved forest in the hills and 3 fires.

Excise Revenue.

55 Appendix XXI will show the number of excise shops and excise revenue of the State. The excise revenue of the State is from country spirit, toddy and hemp-drugs. This is farmed to the British Government, who pay a fixed sum to the State to the amount of Rs. 30,312. From opium sales the State obtained a revenue of Rs. 941 only. The contract for country spirit and toddy expires by the end of July 1914 and that for hemp-drugs by the end of March 1916. In the matter of the Abkari administration, cordial assistance is given by the State Revenue and Police officers to the British Abkari Inspectors, with a view to suppress illicit manufactures and sale.

Trade and Manufacture.

56 There is not much trade in the State. Rice, sugar, salt, colors, spices, cocoanuts, kerosine, timber, stationery, cotton yarn, cloth, metals and other articles required for home consumption are the principal heads of imports; while food grains, cotton and oil seeds and oil cakes are the chief articles of export. Imports amounted to the value of Rs. 14,61,809 and exports to Rs. 9,32,900.

57 Dyeing and weaving is carried on, on a considerable scale in Banhatti. The clothing for males and females of the working classes is manufactured and sent out. Coarser cotton goods and Kamblis are also made there and in other villages.

58 The number of hand-looms at work were 3,561 in the year. It is a remarkable fact that not-with-standing the strong competition of machine-made cloth, this hand-made clothing has yet maintained its position in the rural parts. The work turned out though rough, is strong and cheap.

59 In Jamkhandi 16 cotton gins and one press worked during this year's season for 76 days. This press was added recently. 761 khandis of cotton as against 379 last year was ginned and pressed. The earnings amounted to Rs. 11,461 the working expenses being about Rs. 6,000 leaving a net profit of Rs. 5,461 giving 5 percent on the capital outlay. The value of cotton ginned and pressed amounted to Rs. 2,38,000. There is also lately set up one oil-machine, which works 4 gins and a flour wheel in Jamkhandi.

60 In Kundgol there are six private gins, 3 are worked with oil engines and three with a steam engine. All of them worked well. Besides this, there are 77 hand gins at work in that Taluka.

61 There are in all 77 country oil presses worked by bullocks, extracting oil from Kardi, castor-seed, ground-nut and cocoanut.

Fairs and shows.

62 The annual cattle-fair of Jamkhandi was held in April. The attendance was satisfactory. Nearly 7,365 animals were brought. Of these 6,010 were bullocks. Rs. 213 were given as prizes for well-bred animals in a formal Darbar. Special efforts in "Tal" embankments were also rewarded. Public speeches were made, on the advantages of using good seed, deep ploughing, proper manuring and the like. Smaller fairs were held at Kadpatti and Kundgol as usual.

Post Offices and Mints.

63 There are eight British Post offices and one telegraph office in the State. There is no mint.

Public Works.

64 Appendix XIX shows the Public works executed, and the cost incurred on them. There is a slight increase in the total expenditure which amounted to

Rs. 1,45,667-12-8 as against Rs. 128952-1-4 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 19681--2--4 was incurred from the Local Funds. The increase is mainly due to the new press buildings etc.

65 Original works to the cost of Rs. 87,961--3--11 were constructed. One bridge over the Nalla between Rabkavi and Rampur was built. Several buildings were constructed at Ramtirth, including two guest houses, one store house and one large shed for the cotton press and gins in the mango grove; also quarters for the Hospital Assistants at Jamkhandi and Kundgol; 3 new chawdis, 4 wells, 2 tanks and two school houses were also built. Besides two temples one at Kotawade and one in Jamkhandi.

66 Current repairs to roads and water works and Dharmshalas were also executed.

67 The Siddapur tank still remains incomplete; a sum of Rs. 8,293 was spent on it. The work is in progress and when complete, promises to remove once for all, all difficulties in the matter of water-supply for the town of Jamkhandi.

CHAPTER V

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

68 Appendix XXII which deals mostly with cash transactions will show the general condition of the State finances during the year as compared with that of the previous year. Adjustments on account of alienations etc. have been excluded from the statement.

69 The total income of the year under report was Rs. 12,37,147-8-5½ against Rs. 8,06,762-4-3 while the total expenditure was Rs. 12,51,284-1-4 against Rs. 900,388-12-5. There is a great rise in the revenue collections of this year and that is due to the recovery of suspensions of land revenue during the past year. Most of the other heads show either an increase or decrease which are obvious or slight. But the great increase in the debit side under advances is mainly due to the account of the Munj Ceremony. Causes of increase and decrease on the debit side have been referred to under the proper heads.

70 The amount advanced from the State Bank was Rs. 1,12,945 this year as against Rs. 32,415 of the past year. Rs. 48,845 were advanced on the security of gold and the remainder Rs. 64,100 on Watan or Inam lands. The amount of interest received was Rs. 7854–0-7. The average rate of interest was Rs. 5 percent. This institution has thus become very popular and is useful both to the people and to the State. As it has met with great success, steps are being taken to open branches in the other Talukas and Thanas for the advantage of the people there.

71 The amount newly invested in Banks and shares was Rs. 385,188-1-7 this year. The total amount of interest realised during the year was Rs. 36,838 14-11.

72 The financial position of the State will be clearly seen from the following account:—

		Rs.
1	Closing balance.	58,022
2	Fixed deposits with the Bank of Bombay.	4,00,000
3	On current accounts with the IndianSpecie, Eastern, India & Bombay Banks.	3,42,818
4	Investments in Goverment Promissory notes.	4,50,700
5	State Bank accounts *i. e:* loans on valuable securities.	1,74,325
6	Advances recoverable.	1,74,963
7	Invested in shares etc.	42,920
	Total.....	16,43,748
8	Deduct on account of deposits....	52,225
	Grand Total available...	15,91,523

73 In conclusion the finances of the state will be seen to be quite sound and would be able to meet the required charges on account of the proposed Railway to Jamkhandi and the proposed Irrigation Scheme, both of which are now before Government.

CHAPTER VI

Medical relief and vital statistics.

74 There are 4 medical institutions in the State. The chief of these is the Prince of Wales Hospital at Jamkhandi. The others are dispensaries at Banhatti, Savalgi and Kundgol. The Hospital is managed by the Chief Medical Officer, who is a graduate in medicine and surgery. The dispensaries are managed by passed medical Hospital Assistants. They are all charitable institutions. Appendix XXIII gives details of the work done in them.

75 The attendance has increased from 36612 to 38922 and the daily average from 350 to 408. This is satisfactory showing more appreciation of the scientific treatment of patients by the people. The prevailing diseases are as usual malarial fevers, bowel complaints, diseases of the respiratory organs, rheumatic affections, diseases of the ear and eye, skin affections &c. There were 22 major operations and 1,509 minor operations.

Vital Statistics.

76 Appendix XXIV gives the total births and deaths- Births show a decrease of 998 and deaths an increase of 111. The former is perhaps due to defective registration and the latter is mostly due to plague cholera and small-pox. Excluding these unsual causes registration still shows a defect. The ratio of births and deaths per mille shows a fall from 37·9 to 28·1 in the former and from 33·9 to 34 in the latter- The attention of the Mamlatdars is being invited to this matter. There was plague in the Jamkhandi town, 3 villages of the Bidri Taluka and in one village of the Kundgol Taluka. Cholera prevailed in 20 villages of Jamkhandi, 4 of Bidri and 6 of Kundgol Taluka. This was due to the drinking water being spoiled in the hot season. Details of mortality by these epidemics are given in the appendix.

Vaccination.

77 One Inspector and three Vaccinators look after vaccination. The Chief Medical officer controls their work. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner S. D. R. D. inspected their work during the year and was kind enough to explain defects and suggest improvements for which the Chief feels very grateful. That officer has also kindly undertaken to give a practical training to the Inspector with a view to bring his work up to the level of excellence obtained in the British Districts in the method and results of vaccination.

78 The number of children vaccinated increased from 3236 to 3435. Successful vaccinations increased from 3233 to 3392 and the unsuccessful operations fell from 53 to 23. There were 903 re-vaccinations as against 118 in the previous year. This is satisfactory.

Sanitation.

79 The vaccination staff as well as the Mamlatdars look after sanitation; no special staff for that purpose having been entertained. Sanitation in towns is looked after by the Municipality and in the rural parts very simple rules are enforced by the Patils and the District Police as far as practicable. Considering the fact that the people are yet ignorant agriculturists, who cannot appreciate the benefits of a scientific hygeine, much cannot be expected in this direction. Measures were taken to improve the water supply in these parts and to remove prickly pear to a cosiderable extent. Of this there is a wild growth almost in every village. Strenuous efforts are however being made to eradicate the evil.

80 The total expenditure on tha Medical and Vaccination Departments was Rs. 12,621-3-0 against Rs. 12620-5-6 of the previous year.

CHAPTER VII

Education.

81 Considerable attention is being paid both to primary and secondary education in the State. The number of primary schools has increased from 73

to 75; of these there are 3 girls special schools and the remaining are boys' schools. Even in these, there are classes of infant girls. There was only one indigenous school with 32 pupils.

82 The number of pupils under instruction fell by about 300 owing to plague and cholera epidemics. The daily average attendance was about two thirds of those on the rolls.

83 The teaching staff has very few trained men. The State has found it difficult to obtain such. As far as possible the teachers have been selected from out of men who have passed, at least, the Mulki-Examination. The minimum pay of the teachers was increased during the year. The Inspector who is a graduate of some standing, looks after the schools. With a view to assist the Inspector, the services of a trained senior teacher from the British Districts were obtained for a year. He was entrusted with the duty of visiting the more important schools and giving hints to teachers in the method of teaching. The results are fairly satisfactory. Some more men will be obtained for this purpose.

84. Primary instruction has been made free in the state since 1903. Almost every village has a free school now. Pupils are taught up to the 7th standard in the larger schools and in the smaller schools up to the 4th.

85 Attemps are being made to divide the school into (1) rural and (2) full primary, on the lines laid down in G. R. No. 882 dated 31 st March last.

86 There are 50 Marathi schools, 23 Kanarese, one Urdu and one low caste school. There are 212 Mahomedan boys and 267 low caste pupils in these schools. For the low caste boys, a nice building is under construction from the King Edward Memorial Fund. In some Marathi schools it has been found that there are boys who could be better instructed in Kanarese, which is their mother tongue. Measures are under consideration to convert these schools into Kanarese schools, with Marathi as a compulsory language.

87 The schools have been housed in special buildings and in temples. As funds permit, proper school houses will be built for every institution. Of the total number of pupils under training, 3119 were presented for examination and 2275 passed; of these 204 were girls out of 267 presented. This gives a percentage of 72 passes as against 66 last year. 23 boys appeared for the Public Service Examination and 13 pased as against 3 last year.

88 The results of the examination in drawing were as follows.

Grade	Appeared	Passed	Remark.
3 rd.	1	1	
2 nd.	2	*2	*Of this one was a girl.
1 st.	5	4	
Total	8	7	

89 The Inspector examined almost all the schools and the reports of the results were mostly satisfactory.

90 For imparting secondary education, there is the Parshurambhau High School in Jamkhandi and an A. V. School in Kundgol. The High School has cut a very good figure in the Matriculation Examination, 14 having passed out of 17 sent up. In the Arts examination 14 passed out of 17 in the 1st grade and 7 out of 8 in the 2nd grade, taking a high rank in the passed list.

91 Two teachers of this High School were sent to Bombay to attend lectures on phonetics by Professor Dane Jones. They took an opportunity of visiting several schools in Bombay to find out the methods of teaching followed in them.

92 Physical education is receiving attention. 47 free boarders took advantage of the institution.

93 The A. V. School in Kundgol is getting more popular with the ryots. Its attendance was 39 against 22 last year. People ask for arrangements to teach higher standards there.

94 The State has also kept scholar-ships for deserving Jamkhandi pupils for studies in the Arts College, the Science College and the Medical and Agricultural Colleges.

95 The total expenditure on education, in this year, amounted to Rs. 34,309 against Rs. 33,433 of the last year.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

96 There are only two printing presses in the state, one maintained by the state for printing the state Gazette and other state papers, such as forms, orders &e, and the other owned by a private person for job work. There is no news-paper in the State.

97 There is one library and six reading rooms in the state. All of them except Hunnur receive grants from the State, Local funds and Municipal Funds. All have applied to be registered as per circular order No. 2037 of 14th October 1909. The chief has been kind enough to give the guest-house to the Ramabaisaheb Library at Jamkhandi for half its cost *viz:* Rs. 9,000.

98 Two panthers were shot in the Jamkhandi Hills, for which a reward of Rs. 7 each was allowed.

99 The Jamkhandi Railway Scheme is now befor Government and has perhaps passed on to the Railway Board with the Government of India. It is hoped that the Scheme will be sanctioned at an early date. The line when constructed will be a great boon to the people of this part of the country, and commerce will increase. The line covers in this state a length of about

19 miles with 3 stations. The state is willing and is prepared to share the cost of construction.

100 It is believed that the Gokak canal extension project scheme is under serious consideration before the Government of India and it is hoped that this scheme too will be sanctioned at an early date. The estimated cost for the Jamkhandi Branch is about Rs. 5,88,000. This project, too, when complete, will benefit the state area exposed to famine and thus will help to increase the material prosperity of the state. The question of sharing the expenses of this scheme in whole or in part is at present under consideration.

101 As usual I visited all the Talukas and Thanas and almost all the Villages therein. Taluka and Village accounts were carefully examined and tested. Schools and dispensaries were visited and inspected. The condition of the people and their immediate wants were carefully inquired into, and supplied as far as possible.

Condition of people.

102 The bulk of the population are agriculturists. To them the season was very favorable on the whole. Crops were generally good. Prices of produce were favourable to the cultivators; except that of cotton which was sold at high rates at first. The out-turn was decidedly more than normal. The agricultural cattle were benefited. There is plenty of fodder. Drinking water supply was ample. The cultivating class is therefore in a prosperous condition.

103 The artisans and labouring classes get much better wages. Agricultural labour was also quite well off. Other labour has become scarce. Some of the Public Works had to be stopped on this account.

104 The general condition of the people was satisfactory. Property changed hands to a smaller extent. The registration records show a fall of 33 per cent about, in the number of transfer deeds of all descriptions. The relations of the ryots with the money lender remain fairly cordial. The State Bank rate of interest on loans having been small, the money lender has in some parts, brought down his rate to almost the same level. The average rate of intrest charged by the trading classes was 6 per cent. This is very satisfactory.

105 The figures of exports and imports remain practically the same. Weavers and other artizans had sufficient work to earn a living; and their condition, on the whole, was satisfactory. Thus the loss caused by the scanty and unseasonable rainfall of the last year was greatly re-cuperated.

Concluding Remarks.

106 Such is the record of the events connected with the administration of the State, as well as of the condition of the people in 1912-13. Cultivation increased, revenue collections were easy, the expenditure on several departments increased and the financial equilibrium was steadily maintained. Takavi advances were made for the improvement of lands &c. where necessary. Every effort was made to impove

the existing water-supply as far as possible. Further, public peace was maintained. Serious crime was in a subnormal condition. Less serious crime was dealt with by the Police & Magistracy more successfully this year. Justice, both civil and criminal, was administered with promptness and efficiency. The finances of the municipal bodies were well managed. Much useful work was done and the income was well spent. They worked well on the whole. The medical and Vaccination Departments continued to do very useful and beneficial work. The attendance in all the primary schools was satisfactory and the instruction imparted there-in good and valuable. The High school as usual maintained its high reputation for efficiency and usefulness. In short earnest endeavours were made to carry on the administration in a way that would further the material and moral condition of the people in the State.

107 The people of the State continued to be loyal as before. No disturbing elements approached them.

108 In conclusion I am directed by the Chief to offer his sincere thanks to you and to the Assistant Political Agent S. M. Country for the sound and valuable advise and kind treatment received from time to time.

I have the honour to be
SIR,
Your most obedient servant.

K. B. Moghe.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

Through:—

THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT,
S. M. COUNTRY, KOLHAPUR.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Jamkhandi State for the year 1912—1913.

No.	*Name of Appendix.*
1	High officials in the State.
2	Laws in force in the State.
3	Military Force. (Nil.)
4	Strength &c. of the Police.
5	Working of the Police.
6	Value of property stolen and recovered.
7	Crimes and their nature.
8	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
9	Criminal appeals.
10	Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits.
11	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
12	Civil Work—Appeals.
13	Jails and Lock-ups.
14	Registration of documents.
15	Registration-Receipts and expenditure.
16	Municipalities--Receipts and expenditure.
17	Rain--fall.
18	Prices of food--grains.
19	Public works-Expenditure.
20	Agricultural Stock.
21	Excise shops and revenue.
22	Receipts and disbursements.
23	Medical Relief.
24	Vital Statistics.
25	State Schools.

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 5th July, 1913

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials and Residency officials showing changes in personnel in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March, 1913.

	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To.	Remarks.
(1)	Mr. S. B. Bapat. B. A.	State Karbhari	1—4—12	19—10—12	
	Mr. G. K. Hulyalker M. A. L. L. B. ...	Ag. Do.	20—10—12	19—1—13	
	Mr. S. B. Bapat. B. A.	State Karbhari ...	20—1—13	28—1—13	
	Mr. K. B. Moghe...	Do.	29—1—13	31—3—13	
(2)	Mr. A. J. Apte.	Huzur Chitnis	1—4—12	31—1—13	
	Mr. M. C. Gokhale. (passed sub-judge)...	Do.	1—2—13	31—3—13	
(3)	Mr. G. K. Hulyalkar. M. A. L. L. B.	Daftardar Jamkhandi ...	1—4—12	31—3—13	
(4)	Mr. B. G. Karkhanis. L. M. & S. ...	Chief Medical Officer ...	1—4—12	31—3—13	
(5)	Mr. G. K. Marathe. L. C. E.... ...	State Engineer. ...	1—4—12	31—3—13	
(6)	Mr. R. D. Sathe. B. A. L. L. B. ...	Nyayadhish Jamkhandi. ...	1—4—12	31—3—13	
(7)	Mr. M. C. Gokhale (passed sub-judge) ...	Munsiff of Kundgol ...	1—4—12	18—6—12	
	Mr. S. H. Ranade. B. A. L. L. B.	Munsiff of Kundgol. ...	19—6—12	31—3—13	
(8)	Mr. R.K. Khadilkar. B. A. ...	High School Head master...	1—4—12	31—3—13	
(9)	Mr. K. N. Joshi. B. A.	Inspector of Schools. ...	1—4—12	31—3—13	
(10)	Mr. W. N. Sawant	Inspector of Police. ...	1—4—12	31—3—13	
(11)	Mr. D. S. Gokhale....	Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi. ...	1—4—12	31—3—13	
(12)	Mr.R. K. Kale.	Mamlatdar of Bidri. ...	1—4—12	31—3—13	
(13)	Mr. P. P. Mule.	Mamlatdar of Kundgol. ...	1—4—12	31—3—13	

State Karbhari's Office.

Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.

State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1913

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced in this year.	Remarks.
(1) Heirship Certificate Act Reg. VIII of 1827	Adapted from British Indian Acts		
(2) Bombay Regulation XII of 1827	,,		
(3) Curator's Act. XIX of 1841	,,		
(4) Legal Practitioner's Act I of 1846	,,		
(5) Lunacy Act XXXV of 1858	,,		
(6) Indian Penal Code Act XLV of 1860...	,,		
(7) Custody of Minor's Act IX of 1861	,,		
(8) Religious & Charitable Endowments Act II of 1863 ...	,,		
(9) Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890	,,		
(10) Whipping Act VI of 1864	,,		
(11) Hindu's liability for Ancestor's Debts Act VII of 1866...	,,		
(12) Poisons Act VIII of 1866...	,,		
(13) Village Police Act VIII of 1867	,,		
(14) District Police Act IV of 1890	,,		
(15) Ferries Act II of 1868....	,,		
(16.) Cattle Tresspass Act I of 1871	,,		
(17) Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869	,,		
(18) Court Fees Act VII of 1870	,,		
(19) Land Acquisition Act I of 1894	,,		
(20) Contract Act IX of 1872....	,,		
(21) Indian Evidence Act I of 1872	,,		
(22) Indian Oaths Act X of 1873	,,		
(23) Jails Act I of 1887	,,		
(24) Watan Act III of 1874	,,		
(25) Indian Majority Act IX of 1875	,,		

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced in this year.	Remarks.
(26) Specific Relief Act I of 1877..	Adapted from Britfsh Indian Acts		
(27) Indian Limitation Act XV of 1877...	,,		
(28) Registration Act III of 1877	,,		
(29) Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878	,,		
(30) Opium Act I of 1878...	,,		
(31) Arms Act XI of 1878	,,		
(32) Extradition Act XXI of 1879	,,		
(33) General Stamp Act II of 1899	,,		
(34) Bombay Land Revenue Code V of 1879	,,		
(35) The Civil Procedure Code XIV of 1882.	,,		
(36) Criminal Procedure Code V of 1898...	,,		
(37) Indian Post Offices Act VI of 1898	,,		
(38) Indian Telegraph Act XIII of 1885...	,,		
(39) Paper Currency Act XII of 1899	,,		
(40) District Municipal Act III of 1903	,,		
(41) Bombay Salt Act II of 1890	,,		
(42) The Tolls on Roads and Bridges Bombay Act III of 1875	,,		
(43) The Mamlatdars' Courts Act II of 1906	,,		
(44) The Explosive Substances Act VI of 1908...	,,		
(45) The Press and Registration of Books Act XXV of 1867...	,,		
(46) The Bombay Boiler Inspection Act II of 1891 as amended by Act II of 1903...	,,		
(47) The Indian Factories Act XII of 1911	,,		

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Discipline and Education of the Police in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31st March 1913

Description of Police	Number.	Pay of the Grade	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.								
Inspector of Police	1	70	45558-2-10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	‡13(11 fined and 2 degraded for negligence of duty)
Chief-Constables	3	40, 35		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Head-Constables	51	20,16,15		...	‡13	‡1	3	...	38	13	‡ 1 convicted under sec 161 & 330.
Constables ..	252	12,10,9,8, 8,7,		...	✱46	†12	4	...	169	93	✱46 fined for negligence
Swars (Mounted)	46	80,50,35, 32,30		1	...	...	...	...	28	18	† 12 (10 punished for breach of rules & 2 convicted under sec 330 & 379.)
Total.....	363	...		1	59	13	7	...	239	124	

State Karbhari's Office.

Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.

State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the results of working of the Police in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31st March 1913.

Name of State.	No. of Offences including the balance of the last year.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage of convicts to accused arrested cols 3 & 5.		Percentage of convicts to accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	Present year.	past year.	present year.	
Jamkhandi.	119	123	58	52	55	49	18	34	37	13	31·1	65·4	32·7	69·4	2 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year in the court of the Bidri, 2nd Class Magistrate.

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1913

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1913

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Jamkhandi...	15768—15—3	12331—12—0	6812—11—9	7173—12—0	43·2	58·1	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, the number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1913.

Number.	Description of Offences.	No. of offences			Number of cases disposed of during present year.				Number of cases undisposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.								Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
		Balance on 1st April 1912.	Committed during 1912-1913	Total.	proved false or requiring no investigation.	True cases.		Total.				Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.			
						Undetected.	Detected.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Cognizable—(Arrested by Police)																																	
	Murder.	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dacoity.	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Robbery.	3	1	4	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	House-breaking....	15	33	48	2	25	8	35	13	18	16	...	5	...	11	...	...	16	1	...	...	...	1	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Theft.	14	20	34	11	8	11	30	4	21	9	...	1	...	4	4	...	9	9	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Hurt.	...	6	6	...	2	2	4	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mischief.	4	3	7	...	6	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Breach of trust. ...	3	2	5	3	...	1	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous. ...	2	9	11	3	3	3	9	2	5	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Offences under Special & Local Acts.	1	5	6	1	...	4	5	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	43	80	123	23	46	31	100	23	*52	34	...	10	...	16	8	...	34	13	...	...	...	4	12	7	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	

*2 were released by the police under Sec; 169 Cr. P. C.& 1 was in custody pending investigation.

| | | |

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1913

Number.	Name of Court.	No. of Offences.		Number of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
					Brought to trial.					Total.								
		Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.	Remaining at the end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
I	The Sessions Court...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
1	The District Magistrate, Jamkhandi	...	3	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	4	...	...	...	
2	The Daftardar & Magistrate F. C....	37	12	1	3	2	12	...	...	95	18	5	6	7	...	...	...	
3	The Nyayadhish & Magistrate F. C. – Jamkhandi... ...	2	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	5	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	
4	The Munsiff & Magistrate F. C. Kundgol	4	8	4	5	2	6	...	...	12	17	...	12	5	...	...	...	
5	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Jamkhandi ...	50	42	6	8	2	115	...	...	134	131	...	98	31	...	...	2	
6	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Bidri	13	24	...	16	...	51	...	...	29	67	19	29	17	...	...	2	
7	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Kundgol ...	18	32	...	14	4	33	2	...	34	53	1	28	20	...	1	3	
8	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C. Jamkhandi	25	13	2	...	...	41	...	...	58	43	...	32	11	...	...	...	
9	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C. Kundgol ...	5	16	...	...	...	33	...	...	24	33	...	31	2	...	...	...	
10	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C. Vathar.....	5	10	...	..	...	23	...	...	10	23	...	15	6	...	...	2	
11	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C. Patkhal ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C. Bidri.... ...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	161	165	13	49	17	317	2	...	404	398	25	258	105	...	1	9	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1913

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the result of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1913.

Number.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	No. of Persons and Cases.																													
			Applications rejected.				Sentence.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed				Modified.				Reversed.																	
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	present year	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year	past year.	Present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year
1	The Chief's Court (High Court..)	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Karbhari (as Sessions Court)	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	The Karbhari (as District Magistrate.)	7	...	...	...	...	12	5	8	3	4	1	1	1	1	7	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	11	...	...	...	...	14	9	9	6	4	1	1	1	1	8	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July, 1913.

K. B. MCGHE.
State Karbhari Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1913.

Number.	TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1912-1913. Nature.			Value.					Suits disposed of 1912-1913					Average Duration			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		Suits regarding lands and houses	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of Suits under Rs. 100.	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	No. of Suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of Suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	The Daftardar and 1st class sub-judge Jamkhandi	2	†...	1	5	3	5	1	2	2	3	Rs. a. p. 113170-2-3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	Rs. a. p. 23070-2-11	..	4	24	† Two cases were transferred to the Nyayadhish of Jamkhandi
2	The Nyayadhish of Jamkhandi... ...	97	97	232	208	329	305	232	225	97	80	41457-11-4	100	94	14	81	110	12	5	...	56	59	15	95	26790-15-8	..	1	4	
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol... ...	29	30	87	132	116	162	86	128	30	34	39037-15-3	22	101	9	65	48	9	10	...	24	37	10	57	16748—8-3	..	1	9	
4	The Munsiff of Thana Vathar...	2	2	12	13	14	15	12	10	2	5	1247-15-6	10	2	1	7	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	10	1097--10--0	1	8	...	
5	The Vahivatdar of Thana Patkhal ...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
6	The Small Cause Court, Jamkhandi.	10	7	174	209	184	216	177	211	7	5	8321—8--8	...	209	...	209	...	...	...	...	85	85	23	18	8048--6--8	..	...	20	
	Total...	140	136	509	567	649	703	511	576	138	127	203235-5-0	137	406	24	362	164	21	15	5	165	182	48	181	75755--11-6	1	5	17	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913

K. B. MOGHE
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31 st March 1913.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for the present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year.			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of closing balance for the present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	The Daftardar & F. C. Sub--Judge Jamkhandi ...	2	2	1298 1 4	...	2	15618 4 7	2	4	16911 5 11	...	4	16911 5 11	2	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Nyayadhisha of Jamkhandi ...	93	71	20320 1 0	483	392	53259 12 1	576	463	73579 13 1	505	404	50562 9 5	71	59	23017 3 8	32	16	11	
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol	11	16	2387 7 3	112	95	17701 5 3	123	111	20088 12 6	107	100	15496 3 5	16	11	4592 9 1	9	1	1	
4	The Munsiff of Thana Vathar ...	1	2	546 9 7	8	6	424 2 3	9	8	970 11 10	7	5	340 0 0	2	3	630 11 10	1	1	1	
5	The Wahivatdar of Thana Patkhal...	...	...	0 0 0	3	1	29 7 9	3	1	29 7 9	3	1	29 7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	107	91	24547 3 2	606	496	87032 15 11	713	587	111520 3 1	622	514	83339 10 6	91	73	28240 8 7	42	18	13	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XII

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1913

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals.		How disposed of: Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Compromised or otherwise disposed of		Average duration. 1911—12			Average duration. 1912–13			Remarks
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14			15			16
		1911—12	1912—13	1911—12	1912—13	1911—12	1912—13	1911—12	1912—13	1911—12	1912—13	1911—12	1912—13	1911—12	1912—13	1911—12	1912—13	1911—12	1912—13	1911—12	1912—13	1911—12	1912—13	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	The Huzur or the Chief's Court.	2	3	13	18	15	21	12	17	3	4	Rs. A. P. 4768—4—0	Rs. A. P. 6100—3—3	7	9	2	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	2	...	...	3	2	
2	The State Karbhari as District Judge of Jamkhandi.	1	2	59	33	60	35	58	25	2	10	14510—0—6	7016—11—4	17	15	13	2	5	4	14	4	9	...	...	2	18	...	2	14	
3	The Daftardar & F. C. Sub-judge with appellate powers.	...	5	14	11	14	16	9	16	5	...	5244—3—0	1853—8—0	3	10	3	2	3	1	...	2	...	1	...	3	20	...	1	3	
	Total ...	3	10	86	62	89	72	79	58	10	14	24522—7—6	14970—6—7	27	34	18	7	9	7	15	8	10	2	...	2	22	...	2	6	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1913

Station.	No. of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jails.
		Remaining, from the last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
The Central Jail at Jamkhandi.	1	20	47	126	67	24·9	18·1	20	Rs. A. P	Y. M. D. 0—0—14	1 Convict died of heart disease in Jamkhandi Jail.
Kundgol Sub-Jail.....	1	4	18	12	22	·03	·06	...		0—0—18	
Savalgi Sub—Jail... ...	1	...	10	3	10	·05	·02	...	2796-10-4	0—0—13	
Lock-up at Vathar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Do. Mudhavi...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Total.....	5	24	75	141	99	...	...	20	...	15	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
				Mortgage deeds.		Sale-deeds		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13
1	The Jamkhandi Taluka Sub-Registry.	1176	739	520	349	324	204	7	6	1	...	323	180	1175	739	420698-5-8	267965-11-3	1	...	...	...	
2	The Bidri Taluka Sub-Registry	451	249	163	100	155	98	4	3	...	...	128	48	450	249	127595-11-0	77066--0-0	...	...	1	...	The documents remained unregistered at the close of the last year were registered during the year
3	The Kundgol Taluka Sub-Registry.	426	472	112	153	105	93	12	8	...	...	195	218	424	472	175027--13-9	221325--0--0	1	...	1	...	
4	The Thana Vathar Sub-Registry... ...	27	34	11	12	7	12	...	1	1	...	8	9	27	34	10317-0--0	14539--3--0	...	...	...	...	
5	The Thana Patkhal Sub-Registry	21	9	6	3	11	6	..	...	...	...	4	..	21	9	3405-0--0	3425-0-0	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	2101	1503	812	617	602	413	23	18	2	...	658	455	2097	1503	737043-14-5	584320-14-3	2	...	2	...	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1913

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in the Jamkhandi State on account of Registration during the year ending 31 st March 1913

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgage deeds... ...	812	353342 -14-0	2315---5--0	617	297808---8—0	1767 --8--6	
Sale deeds	602	256466--0-3	1461--7--0.	413	185029--0—0	1039-13—9	
Wills	23	...	61--2--6	18	2553--0--0	59-- 8—0	
Money bonds	2	315---0-0	2-12--6	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous	658	126993 --2--6	1484--13--3	455	98930--6—3	1162 --11—6	
Total...	2097	737117—0--9	5325--8--3	1503	584320-14—3	4929-- 9—9	
Deduct Expenditure	...	...	1047--14--4	...	...	1053 ---4—1	
Net profit.....	...	...	4277--9--11	...	...	2976---5--- 8	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX. XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1913.

No.	Name.	Opening balance on the 1st April 1913	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1913.	Remarks.
			Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Jamkhandi ...	5999—5—6	14674—11—2	11775—11—2	17775—0—8	14361—8—4	11957—6—3	5817—10—5	
2	Hunnur	638—5—4	975—10—10	568—5—8	1206—11—0	2608—6—6	449—1—6	757—9—6	
3	Banhatti... ...	1231—10—4	2683—9—0	2879—4—0	4160—14—4	2893—4—8	2636—9—6	1524—4—10	
4	Kundgol... ...	1634—12—4	2475—6—10	2606—5—6	4241—1—10	2906—10—1	2993—7—2	1247—10—8	
5	Saunshi	438—12—3	1662—6—6	1454—3—2	1892—15—5	1732—3—0	1415—12—5	477—3—0	
6	Kamdoli... ...	374—6—10	938—2—1	787—7—4	1161—14—2	1022—0—2	714—4—7	447—9—7	
	Total...	10367—4—7	23459—14—5	20071—4—10	30438—9—5	25524—0—9	20166—9—5	10272—0—0	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XVII

Statement of rain-fall in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1913.

No.	Taluka Head-quarter station.	April. 1912		May. 1912		June. 1912		July. 1912		August. 1912		September. 1912		October. 1912		November. 1912		December. 1912		January. 1913		February 1913		March 1913		Total		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks
		I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
1	Jamkhandi...	1	10	1	72	4	63	3	47	3	93	5	90	9	6	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	62	12	0	20	27	
2	Savalgi... ...	0	50	1	54	1	26	1	7	1	91	3	9	2	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	23	11	15	12	58	
3	Kundgol ...	2	18	4	45	3	36	8	40	7	13	6	79	14	20	1	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	8	28	55	29	48	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1913

Taluka.	Article.	During March (past year.)			During March (present year.)			Remarks
		Sers.	Tolas.	Per rupee	Sers.	Tolas	Per rupee	
Jamkhandi	Jowari	11	24	1	11	40	1	
	Bajri	10	56	...	13	8	...	
Bidri (Savalgi) ...	Jowari	11	40	...	12	...	...	
	Bajri	12	20	...	12	40	...	
Kundgol	Jowari	12	64	...	14	61	...	
	Bajri	...	...	...	...	...	...	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1913

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1912.

Description of works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
I. Buildings-	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(1) State Buildings...	87961—3-11	5612-14--4	93574—2—3	1885-15—1	...	1885-15—1	95460--1—4
(2) Offices	337—2—2	576—3—6	913—5—8	1473—7—5	...	1473—7—5	2386-13—1
(3) Dharamashalas & Temples.. ..	899--8—8	1240—1—3	2139--9—1	2244-7-11	444—6—5	2688-14—4	4828--8—3
(4) Schools... ..	322-11-9	485—9—7	808—5—4	1188--10-4	820-12—2	2009—9—6	2817-14-10
(5) Chawadis... ..	...	...	...	1460—-7-5	44—2—7	1504-10—0	1504-10—0
(6) Others	1063—2-10	2353--7—5	3616-10—3	12—-0-0	152—8—3	164—8—3	1781—2---6
Total.....	90583-13—4	10468—4--1	101052—1—5	8265—0—2	1462—0—5	9727—0—7	110779--2--0
II. Roads and Road side trees...	...	3240—8-11	3240—8-11	...	4731--3—0	4731--3—0	7971-11-11
III. Water-supply... ...	7885—12—3	11-12—0	7897—8—3	2904--4-10	509--0—4	3413—5—2	11310-13—5
IV. Establishment... ...	13796--7—9	...	13796--7--9	1809—9—7	...	1809—9—7	15606--1—4
Grand Total.....	112266—1—4	13720—9—0	125986-10-4	12978-14—7	6702—3—9	19681—2—4	145667-12-8

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1913.

Name of State.	Year.	Horses and cattle.								Ploughs.		Carts		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
				Male.	Female.										
Jamkhandi... ...	1911—12	14955	8451	915	7383	531	311	80	274	29896	4191	713	65	3391	
	1912—13	15169	9041	1256	7789	564	547	60	573	29252	4162	720	74	3342	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise-shops and Excise-Revenue of the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1913

Name of Taluka.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	※ The Abkari rights of the state have been farmed to the British Govt: for a period of 10 years ending 31st July1914 for an yearly amount of Rs. 24966 (of which 1564–15–11 paid to the Inamdars & the rest Rs. 23401–0–1 are cridite to the State.)
Talukas.											
Jamkhandi	9		2	675	4		3		18	675	
Bidri	2		1	25	3		3		9	25	§§ The Hemp drugs lease has been given to the British Govt: for 5 years ending 31st March 1916 the yearly amount being fixed at Rs. 5346.
Kundgol	8		1	45	8		2		19	45	
Thanas.											
Wathar	...		2	55					2	55	
Patkhal	...		2	141					2	141	
	19	※	8	941	15	§§	8	※	50	941	
									Received form British Government.	30312	
									Total.....	31253	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 5th June 1913.

INCOME.

No	Receipts.	1911—1912	1912—13	Increase.	Decrease.
	Opening Balance.	Rs. a. p. 165785 11 0	Rs. a. p. 72159 2 10	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. 93626 8 2
A	Land Revenue ...	334012 0 3	505685 15 5	171673 15 2	...
B	Forest Do. ...	4189 1 10	4853 8 3	664 6 5	...
C	Excise Do. ...	29489 12 5	31819 6 4	2329 9 11	...
D	Stamp Do. ...	30507 4 0	29137 14 0	...	1369 6 0
E	Law & Justice ...	2045 4 5	2642 3 7	596 15 2	...
F	Miscellaneous				
	1 Registration ...	5291 7 6	3662 12 6	...	1628 11 0
	2 Interest. ...	37950 5 5	45258 2 9	7307 13 4	...
	3 Refunds. ...	4405 8 7	2569 3 1	...	1836 5 6
	4 Local Funds ...	39749 5 6	38582 3 9	...	1167 1 9
	5 Others.	10729 4 3	25705 7 0	14976 2 9	...
	Total F...	98125 15 3	115777 13 1	22284 0 1	4632 2 3
G	Debts.				
	1 Deposits. ...	60513 1 3	66574 13 8½	6061 12 5½	...
	2 Advances. ...	27373 1 9	44375 7 10	17002 6 1	...
	3 Loans.	220506 11 1	436280 6 3	215773 11 2	...
	Total G...	308392 14 1	547230 11 9½	238837 13 8½	...
	Total Income..	806762 4 3	1237147 8 5½	436386 12 5½	6001 8 3
	Grand Total .	972547 15 3	1309306 11 3½	436386 12 5½	99628 0 5

EXPENDITURE.

No	Disbursements	1911—12	1912—13	Increase	Decrease
A	Tribute.	Rs. a. p. 20515 11 6	Rs. a. p. 20515 11 6	Rs. a p. ...	Rs. a. p. ...
B	Refunds.	6229 4 3	3340 6 9	...	2888 13 6
C	Administration—charges				
	1 Revenue establishment.	56662 9 7	58416 8 2	1753 14 7	...
	2 Police. ...	48760 3 2	45558 2 10	...	3202 6 4
	3 Jail.... ...	2682 9 6	2796 10 4	114 0 10	...
	4 Law charges..	11271 9 8	10424 12 1	...	846 13 7
	5 Forest	1491 15 7	1272 15 8	...	218 15 11
	6 Others... ...	11927 3 6	10098 8 6	...	1828 11 0
	Total C ...	132796 9 0	128567 9 7	1867 15 5	6096 14 10
D	Public Instruction	33433 10 7	34309 15 9	876 5 2	...
E	Dispensary charges	12620 5 6	12621 3 0	0 13 6	...
F	Domestic charges.				
	1 Khasgi. ...	85000 0 0	96000 0 0	11000 0 0	...
	2 Paga	6000 0 0	6000 0 0	...	...
	Total F...	91000 0 0	102000 0 0	11000 0 0	...
G	Religious charges.	34424 5 1	31769 7 5	...	2654 13 8
H	Public works. ...	128952 1 4	145667 12 8	16715 11 4	...
I	Stamp.	1082 14 9	1688 6 11	605 8 2	...
J	Pensions.	24419 15 4	25750 0 10	1330 1 6	...
K	Miscellaneous.				
	1 Registration.	1034 15 9	1063 11 9	28 12 0	...
	2 Others ...	76370 9 11	54067 10 5	0 0 0	22302 15 6
	Total K...	77405 9 8	55131 6 2	28 12 0	22302 15 6
L	Debts.				
	1 Deposits ...	56586 3 11	63196 11 2	6610 7 3	...
	2 Advances ...	11949 12 1	127384 4 0	115434 7 11	...
	3 Loans. ...	268972 5 5	499341 1 7	230368 12 2	...
	Total L ..	337508 5 5	689922 0 9	352413 11 4	...
	Total expenditure	900388 12 5	1251284 1 4	384838 14 5	33943 9 6
	Closing Balance...	72159 2 10	58022 9 11½	...	14136 8 10½
	Grand Total ..	972547 15 3	1309306 11 3½	384838 14 5	48080 2 4½

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1913

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1913

Dispensary.	No. of patients treated.		Results of Indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. A. Ps.		
Prince of Wales Hospital Jamkhandi ...	15654	33	31	...	2	...		190·04	
Savalgi Dispensary	3813	...	...	...	...	...		31·9	
Kundgol Dispensary	7537	...	...	...	...	...	11369-3—9	74·02	
Banahatti Dispensary	11918	...	...	...	...	...		112·5	
Total.....	38922	33	31	...	2	...	11369—3—9	408·46	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 5th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31 st March 1913.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jamkhandi... ...	100304	3816	2818	...	998	3394	3505	111	...	37·9	28.1	33·9	34	Plague and Cholera prevaild in Jamkhandi, Bidri and Kundgol Talukas and the epidemic of small pox prevaild in Bidri and Kundgol Talukas and Thana Patkhal. Attacks Deaths. Plague...333. 232. Cholera...721. 602. Small Pox161. 7.

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi, 5th July 1913

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPEDIX. XXV

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1913.

Number of Schools		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
							Rs. A. Ps.	
1	1	Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi	293	300	254	227		
1	1	Second Grade Anglo Vernacular School, Kundgol	22	39	49	20		
70	72	Vernacular Schools (Boys.')	5595	5301	4034	3962	34309—15–9	
		Marathi 47						
		Kanarese 23						
		Hindusthani 1						
		Low caste 1						
		72						
3	3	Girls' Schools	294	287	183	181		
75	77	Total.....	6204	5927	4520	4399	34309—15–9	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 6th July 1913.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari Jamkhandi.

No. 391 of 1914.

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

JAMKHANDI, 7th July 1914.

FROM,

K. B. MOGHE, ESQUIRE.

STATE KARBHARI, JAMKHANDI.

To,

COLONEL F. W. WODEHOUSE, C. I. E.
RESIDENT KOLHAPUR AND POLITICAL
AGENT, S. M. Country States,
KOLHAPUR.

SIR,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief, to submit the Administration Report of the Jamkhandi State, for the Fasli year 1323 ending 5th June 1914.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2 The area of the State is 524 square miles and its population 1,00,304 by the census of 1911. It has three Talukas, Jamkhandi, Bidri, and Kundgol, and three Thanas, Patkhal in Sholapur, Dhavalpuri in Ahmadnagar, and Wathar in Satara Districts. The gross Revenue inclusive of Inams is Rs 12,36,456. The State pays an annual tribute, to Government, of Rs. 20,515.

3 The Chief, Meherban Shrimant Sir Parasharamrao Ramchandrarao alias Bhausaheb Patwardhan K. C. I. E. is a Koknastha Brahman. His age is 31. He is a treaty Chief and a First class Deccan Sardar. He has a son and a daughter. The former, Shrimant Shankarrao Appasaheb is now 8 years of age. He is being carefully educated under an experienced graduate. He is now learning the Marathi 3rd standard. He takes a good interest in his studies and is an exceptionally intelligent child. He is being given lessons in riding and has already made a fair progress. He is also being given religious instruction under a spiritual Guruji. The name of the daughter is Shrimant Keral Tarabaisaheb

alias Shakuntala Taisaheb. She is now in her 2nd year. They all reside at Ramtirth and are in good health. It may be noted here, with satisfaction that this year Lady Rambaisaheb passed her examination in drawing in the 3rd Grade and stood high in the list of successful female candidates. She is learning the A. V. Standard V and has made a fair progress in her studies. She can ride and drive skilfully.

4 During the year under report, His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Hardinge of Penshurst P. C., G. C. B., G. C. M. G., G. C. V. O., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., I. S. O., Viceroy and Governor General of India, travelled through the limits of the Kundgol Taluka of this State on 3rd November 1913, on his way to see the Girsappa Falls. Full arrangements were promptly made on the occasion for the protection of the Viceregal train on either side of the Railway line. In making the arrangements loyal assistance was given by the ryots, the village and Taluka Officers and the Police. Assistance was also given by the Railway Police and the Criminal Investigation Department to me, for which the Chief is thankful. You very kindly expressed your satisfaction at the arrangements.

5 His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Willingdon of Ratton G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay, also passed by the same route, a few days after, to open the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition held at Ranibinnur of the Dharwar District.

6 The Political relations of the State with the Paramount Power and with the neighbouring Native States remained cordially satisfactory.

7 The mutual extradition of criminals received prompt attention during the year.

8 As regards co-operation in Police matters there is yet room for improvement in arrangements now existing. Government very kindly issued orders on the last year's report for a complete reciprocity in the matter. At your instance, proposals were submitted by me with the approval of the Chief, suggesting rules to ensure prompt exchange of information as to the movements of criminal suspects. Orders on these proposals are awaited. In this connection, I have to observe that the Chief regrets to find that his proposals for exchange of certain State villages for Government villages situated within the State limits, of similar importance were negatived by Government The Chief does not know what difficulties came in the way of Government in according their sanction to the proposals. The Chief has desired me to ascertain the difficulties in the matter with a view to meet them satisfactorily. This will be done in a separate reference. It will be sufficient to note here that a very serious evil affecting the peace of the country would be allowed to continue with impunity, if matters remain as they are.

RELATIONS OF THE STATE WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

9 The Postal and Telegraph Department:— The Chief intends to have

a telephone service between Banhatti and Jamkhandi, and Sirpur and Jamkhandi. I have already submitted to you his request for permission to put the wire on the existing Goverment Telegraph posts on this line. Your orders on the subject are awaited. This Department is receiving all assistance whenever required.

10 The Exise Department:— The State has deen doing its best to help the British officers of this department in the excise administration of the State. Smuggling and other illegal practices brought to light have been promptly punished. The need for deterrent punishments in such cases has been impressed on the local Magistracy.

11. Control of education by the Educational Department:— The annual School-report was submitted to the Educational Inspector, Southern Division, of the progress of education in the Primary and Secondary Schools in the State. His suggestions for introducing reforms in the system of education were promptly carried out. All possible care is being taken to prevent students getting any ideas of extremism

12 All the libraries in the State have been registered on condition that the library buildings are not to be used for any discussion of Political matters: and no proscribed book or paper is allowed to be read in the library. I have personally overhauled the list of books and periodicals and newspapers kept in them and have taken steps to see that no objectionable book or paper is allowed to be introduced in them.

13 A very careful vigil is kept to see that doubtful characters with Political fads do not enter in the State limits. If any do, they are promptly dealt with

14 During the year the Chief of this State and the Nabob of Savanur entered into an agreement of reciprocity with regard to surrender of criminals and Muddemal and transit and maintenance charges of criminals, cattle etc, under your advice. Negotiations were also in progress with a view to secure mutual reciprocity in the matter of service of processes and summonses of the State Civil Courts and those of British Civil Courts. No final orders have yet been received in the matter.

15 Sir Bhausaheb paid visits at Bombay to His Excellency the Viceroy at the time of the departure of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge for England. He also paid visits to His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Councillors in Poona and Bombay. He attended the Darbar held by the Agent to the Sirdars in the Deccan on the birth-day of His Majesty the King Emperor in Poona. He paid visits to you in Kolhapur and made a tour in Kundgol, Savalgi and Jamkhandi Talukas. In Patkhal Thana he visited the villages with a view to see for himself, the state of the ryots, as there was famine in those parts and made personal inquiries into the state of the indebtedness of the ryots and granted prompt relief to them. He also visited Belgaum during the hot weather.

16. The principal citizens and marchants and officials in Jamkhandi held a meeting presided by the Chief. In it a message of hearty and sympathetic congratulations was sent to His Excellancy the Viceroy on his complete recovery from the brutal outrage, committed on him at Delhi on the coronation-day. Grateful prayers and thanks-givings were offered to the Almighty for restoring to the country the life of such a generous and noble Viceroy. His Excellency was touched by the sentiments of sincerity contained in the message, and at your request I communicated to the organizers of the meeting the sincere thanks of His Excellency for the troubles taken by them.

17 Recruiting for the Military Department was given all practicable help: and deserters from the Mahratta Infantry in Belgaum were arrested and handed back promptly.

18 You and Major E. O' Brien Assistant Political Agent S. M. Country paid visits to Jamkhandi during the year.

CHAPTER II.

Land Revenue Administration.

19 The Revenue Survey and Settlement has been introduced throughout the State except in some of the Inam villages. The term of lease of all the Talukas and Thanas having expired, the work of revision of the Settlement of the Kundgol Taluka has been taken up. Application was made through you for a trained Survey and classing party from the Survey Department. But no such party was available. The original Settlement was made more than 40 years ago. Any delay in making a revision meant a needless loss of legitimate revenue. The Chief therefore decided to have the work taken up and carried out by the State Agency. The State surveyors assisted by retired measurers of the Mysore survey were therefore deputed for duty and placed under the direct supervision of a throughly competent officer Mr. G. K. Hulyalkar M. A. LL, B. specially appointed for the purpose. He assumed the charge of his duties on 18 th February last. The field work is not yet complete. The partial measurement and classification system is being followed. The work is progressing satisfactorily as shown below:-

Kundgol Taluka.

No. of total villages	Total villages comple ted	Total survey numbers of villages	Total area of those Nos.	Survey numbers remeasur-ed or subdivid-ed	Their area by old Survey	Difference found by remeasurement		
						Increase	Decrease	Net
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			A. G.		A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.
13	5	1,469	28,970-4	452	9,852-16	12—7	6—24	7—23

Thus the original measurement work was found practically correct, the difference in area being too small to be noticed. The whole field-work will be completed by the end of June 1915.

20 The area under cultivation, the revenue due from it, its collection and outstandings are shown in the following table:—

Year	Occupied land	Revenue Demand for the year.	Collections during the year	Outstandings including previous years' balance.	Unoccupied accessed waste	Its assessment.	No. of notices issued
	A. G.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A. G.	Rs. A.	
1912–13	279,939-4	427,485	505,685	37,906	2,620–11	709—2	1,830
1913–14	281486-27	440,279	450,159	28,025	950–19	412–14	1,259

21 The season being generally satiafactory, land revenue demand was easily and timely paid up, except in the Patkhal Thana, where there was famine. Here the Chief was pleased to suspend the collections of the revenue. This small tract has been exceptionally unfortunate as it had two successive indifferent seasons to face.

22 The increase in the collections is due to the recovery of the previous year's arrears. Fewer notices had to be issued. There was only one case of distraint in Bidri Taluka. In this case moveable property was attached but the arrears were paid up before the property could be sold. No other coercive measures had to be resorted to. This is a satisfactory feature of the prosperity of the ryots and proves that the assessment on the land is light.

23 Out of A. 2620 & G. 11 of land lying waste at the close of last year, Acres 1669 & G. 32 of land were taken up for cultivation. This is satisfactory. Cultivable land is on increasing demand. It has considerably risen in value. The rental value too has risen. Land-transfers on all accounts have increased.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

24 Appendix II shows the Laws already in force and also those introduced during the year under report. They have been administered with good care and moderation.

25 *The Criminal Tribes Act III of 1911*:—It was introduced under your advice. This was an absolute necessity. The complicated situation of the territory, belonging to this State interspersed by Government villages has made

it difficult to keep under control the Criminal tribes which move to & fro between the different jurisdictions. Some of these are too clever to catch. Preventing them from committing crime, and keeping an effectual control on their movements and doings, was therefore an immediate need.

26 *The Court of Wards Act (Bombay) I of 1905*:—It has come to the notice of the Chief that there are some estates of considerable importance which are mismanaged and abused, owing to the ignorance of their owners, their wasteful habits and improper influences on them of persons of doubtful character. To prevent further mischief and waste, the Chief had to introduce the Act. Priliminary inquiries are being made and some of the estates would be taken up during the current year.

27 *The Irrigation Act VII of 1879 with subsequent amendments*:—The State has spent large sums in the construction of Irrigating Tanks and has in contemplation other schemes of such improvements. Several Lands are benefitting by the improved water supply. The regulation of supply of water, and taxing the benefits arising there-from made it necessary to introduce the Act.

28 *The Revenue Jurisdiction Act X of 1876*:—There was evidently a necessity of this measure to prevent matters which were exclusively a State concern and policy, being a subject of litigation in the Civil Court.

29 *The Summary Settlement Act and the Inam Commissions Act*:—have been introduced for settling all the Inams in the State once for all; and on a uniform basis. There has been no such legal settlement made so far.

30 *The Transfer of Property Act*:—The principles of the Act were being actually followed in practice by the Law Courts but remained a matter entirely with the will of the Courts. This was found to be unsatisfactory and therefore the Law was introduced.

31 *The Bombay Sanitation Act*:—was introduced in the intrerests of sanitation in the more important rural parts of the State.

32 *The Amending Act of the Bombay Land Revenue Code and the Abkari Act*:—were a necessary corollary to the Administration of the principal Acts; and, were introduced with a view to bring the administration of those Acts up to their level in the British territory.

33 To prevent improper proceedings in the matter of enlisting indentured labor, *the Indian Immigration Act of 1883* was introduced.

34 It was noticed that gambling was carried on in certain places in the Kundgol Taluka, *Act IV of 1887 (Bombay)* was therefore introduced to prevent gambling.

Military Force

35 There is no military force in the State.

Police

36 The strength of the Police is the same as last year *viz*: 363. The cost of its maintenance was 57,055-7-6 as against Rs. 45,558-2-10. Prevention and investigation of crimes, preservation of peace and order, and supplying guards and escorts, are the principal duties of the force. A satisfactory discipline was maintained. The conduct of the Police on the whole was fairly satisfactory. The pay of the Chief Constables and Head Constables was increased this year. One Head Constable and a constable were given rewards of Rs 5 each for good service, and one Chief Constable and one Head Constable were given certificates of merit. Only one man was judicially punished under section 409 I. P. C. and dismissed from service. 54 persons were departmentally fined for neglect of duty. A teacher has been specially appointed to teach the police, reading and writing. The percentage of men able to read and write rose from 65·8 to 72·8 and of those under instruction fell from 34·1 to 27·3.

37. There are 247 men armed with Muzzle-loading Sniders and Breech-loading Martiny Henry Muskets; the others carry swords and battons. The former of the two kinds of fire arms in question are of the old type and have for the most part lost their efficiency. They are practically unservicable. A proposal for a supply to the Police of new 50 S. B. B. L. Martiny Henry Muskets in exchange for the old ones, has been again submitted to Government. You were pleased to personally inspect the old arms and found them to be unserviceable. The Chief earnestly hopes that the application will be granted by Government, as soon as posible. The ratio of Police to total area is 1 man per 1·5 square mile and to population 1 man to 276·32 people.

38. Appendix V. VI. and VII. give the working of the Police and the Magistracy in cognizable crimes. There were 110 against 123 cases last year for disposal, of these 83 were inquired into during the year. 27 remained pending inventsgation, being received near the close of the year. Of the 83 investigated 16 were found to be false and 46 ended in conviction and in 21 the Police were unable to find a clue. There were two murder cases in the year, in both, the accused were placed before the court of trial. In one the accused were acuqitted as the evidence was insufficient for conviction. In the secoud the accused were convicted after the end of the year. Of the four accused in the murder case alluded to in the last year's report, one was discharged, one turned an approver and the remaining two were convicted under Secs 323 and 352 I. P. C. respectively.

39. The percentage of convictions to persons sent for trial fell from 69·4 to 57·9 and the percentage of convictions to accused arrested also fell from 65.4 to 54.6. In Justice to the Police department, I must note here that the 27 cases which were received at the fag-end of the year and therefore the investigation could not be completed, ought not in fairness, to come in the calculation of the percentage of success in investigation. If this is conceded and we exclude them, as well as the false 16 cases, the percentage of 46 convictions in 67 cases, rises up to 64.2 which would go to show that the Police

have practically maintained their last year's level of efficiency. In the matter of the recovery of stolen property, the Police have an unfortunate front to show. In one case alone, the property lost amounted to Rs. 3,345. Of this, since the end of the year property of the value of Rs. 2,000 has been traced. The bulk of the stolen property yet remained to be recovered. If this unfortunate case is excluded, the percentage of recovery to loss rises up to 41·7 P. C. Though this would still be smaller than that of the last year, the recent recovery of about Rs. 2,000 worth property would more than make up the deficiency.

40. There were 4 direct complaints of cognizable cases to Magistrates. Of 14 accused of these brought to trial 4 were convicted, 8 discharged and 2 awaited trial at the close of the year. There were 91 non-cognizable cases for disposal. Out of 222 accused, 62 only were convicted. This shows a gross want of care in issuing processes against the accused, on the part of the Magistrates. General orders have been issued to the Magistrates regarding the absolute need for such careful preliminary inquiry in each case as would minimise the evil. There is a general tendency on their part to issue process as soon as a complaint is made. A systematic attempt will be made during this year to check this tendency. The efficiency of the Police is steadily improving under the supervision of the able Police Inspector Mr. R. A. Chabbi retired Police Inspector of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Branch. Every facility is given to him to improve the work of the Police. Complete lists have been kept of bad characters and the Inspector is organizing an effective control on their movements. Hajaris are kept of the fifteen classes of habitual criminals. They are overhauled from time to time. The Shetsanadis who are more in tuch with these, are being kept on the alert. Several gangs have been already brought to book under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. But one gang escaped. This was a large gang of Madras Kalkoryis who entered the State limits from Mahalingpur side and infested the south-west parts of the state. A strong party of Swars and armed Police was sent at once under the Police Inspector and one Chief Constable. There-on the gang dispersed in different directions. Not one of them could be caught. Evidently they got information of this party coming on. Draft rules for reciprocity in prompt exchange of information of the movements of Criminal gangs between the Police of this State and the British Police have been already submitted for approval as desired by Government in their remarks on the Administration Report of this State for the last year. It is hoped that the rules, if approved, will assist the Police a great deal to check the movements of the gangs. Similar rules might be adopted with advantage by this State with the neighbouring Native States for purposes of prompt exchange of information.

41. The village Police is made up of the Police Patil and his Shetsanadis. For 84 villages there are 340 men mostly paid in land and in a few cases in cash. There are on the average 4 men for each village.

42. There were 26 accidental deaths and 17 suicides. There were 38 accidental fires and the value of property destroyed by fire was reported to be Rs. 3,221. There were 2 cases of incendiarism. Both have been carefully and

promptly detected by the Police. The accused in one case was sentenced and the accused in the other case are awaiting trial in the Sessions Court.

Criminal Justice.

43. Appendix VIII shows the various Courts and the work disposed of by them. There was a slight decrease in this work. 321 persons were tried, out of which 114 were convicted. This gives a percentage of 35·5. But excluding the noncognizable cases, the percentage in cognizable cases alone comes to 52·5. The average duration of trial was 17 days against 8·5 days. The rise in this percentage is due mainly to the delay in two cases. In one case in the Court of the First Class Magistrate and Sub-Judge Jamkhandi, it was 134 days: and in the other before the Kundgol Sub-Judge and Magistrate F. C., it was 13 days. In the former the complainant himself and his witnesses did not appear though repeatedly summoned.

44. Appendix IX shows the result of appeals heard and disposed of by the Appellate Courts. These were 5 against 11 last year. In 4, conviction were confirmed and in 1, the orders were modified.

Civil Justice.

45. Appendix X shows the Civil Courts of orignal jurisdiction and the work done by them. There was an increase of 76 suits for disposal as compared with the last year. Of the 779 cases for disposal 613 were disposed of during the year. Of these 182 were for immoveable property and 426 of money transactions. The majority of these were for a value less than Rs. 500. The average duration for disposal is 4 months and 24 days which is satisfactory.

46. Appendix XI shows the work of execution of decrees and orders passed by the Civil Courts. The amount of work disposed of is satisfactory. The closing balance of applications for execution of decrees in the Court of the Jamkhandi Nyayalhish shows a slight increase. This is mostly due to the pending of regular suits relating to the subject matter of the applications.

47. Appendix XII shows the work turned but by the Civil Appellate Courts. This year also the total number of appeals fell from 72 to 59 The Chief's Court disposed of 15 out of 16. The District Judge 32 out of 42. One appeal was transferred to the First Class Sud-Judge with appellate powers and it was disposed of. The average duration of disposal is 6 months & 7 days. The delay is longest only in the Court of the Daftardar. In the other two Courts, it was three months only. It will be seen that on the whole justice was given promptly as far as it was practicable. I am happy to note that the work of the Sub-Judges has been very satisfactory.

Extradition

48. Four person were received for trial under Sec. 204 in the State from the British Authorities. Out of these 1 was discharged, one was made

an approver and the remaining two were convicted under Sec. 323 & 352 I. P. C. respectively. One accused was handed over under Sec 380 I. P. C. to the British Police and one to the Kolhapur Darbar under Sec. 380 & 457 Indian Penal Code.

Prison

49. The Central Jail is at Jamkhandi. Else-where there are sub-jails or lock-ups. The Jamkhandi Jail is a strong and convenient building for all sorts of prisoners. The Chief Medical officer is its Superintendent. A jailor and a sufficient number of warders look after it. The sub-jails are in charge of the Taluka Magistrates and Wahivatdars. The Jail maintained an efficient discipline. The number of prisoners admitted in Jail during the year was 89 against 75 admissions in the preceding year. The average daily number is almost the same as last year *viz*: 18·01. There are non-official visitors appointed to inspect the Jail periodically. These gentlemen have inspected it according to rules. There is no industry attached to the Jail. The prisoners are employed in State gardens, Faraskhana and odd work. Their health was reported to be good through-out the year. One old man, a life convict, died of fever and lungs disease and one lunatic died of Plague.

50. The total expenditure of the Jail was Rs. 2,728-3-8 as against Rs. 2,796-10-4. The annual dietary cost per head was Rs. 45 as against Rs. 39 6-0. The increase is due to a rise in price of fuel and mutton; and to special diet for sick prisoners. The earnings of the convict labour amounted to Rs. 322-12-6. The rations and clothing were given on the scale obtaining in the Yeroda Central Prison. The conduct of the prisoners was satisfactory. Remissions were awarded to them according to the mark-system. 10 prisoners have earned remission.

51. The average period of custody of under—trial prisoners was 11 days.

Registration.

52. Appendix XIV and XV show the results of the working of the Indian Registration Act in the State. There was a considerable rise in the number of total documents presented for registration, which is mostly due to the opening of State Bank for the subjects of the State and the introduction of the Tranasfer of Property Act. The income from registration was Rs. 5,919-1-0 against Rs. 3,662-12-6. In one case registration was refused and an appeal made. The case was remanded for further inquiry.

Municipal Administration.

53. There are 6 Municipalties (vide appendix XVI).

54. The constitution of each body is shown below:-

No.	Name of Municipality	Members			
		Elected	Nominited		Total
			Non-official	Ex-officio	
1	Jamkhandi	7	5	6	18
2	Hunnur	...	6	6	12
3	Banhatti	...	7	5	12
4	Kundgol	...	8	8	16
5	Saunshi	...	7	7	14
6	Kamdoli	...	6	6	12

55. It would appear that in Jamkhandi members are elected and nowhere else. A sort of quasi-election is permitted in the other Municipalities. The village ryots through their Panch nominate members, with the help of the Mamlatdar. A list of such members is submitted to the Chief, who has the power of approval with or without modification, with a view to adjust inequalities in representation and to eliminate undesirable elements.

56. The income and expenditure of these institutions fairly balance each other except in Jamkhandi Municipality. The fall in the receipts of the above Municipalities is mainly due to suspension of house-tax owing to the prevalence of plague in the town and the decrease in the expenditure was due to want of labour for starting miscellaneous works such as the repairs of roads etc. The chief sources of income are house-tax and octroi except in Hunnur, which is a small place. The Jamkhandi Municipality has besides these a toll and a water-tax. The chief items of expenditure are sanitation, general conservency, lighting, road repairs, and water supply. Towards education a small contribution is paid to the State which bears the major portion of charges under that head. There were twenty-eight meetings of the Managing Committee and seven of the General Committee. A fairly keen interest was taken by the non-official members in the Municipal Administration.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Rainfall and Crops.

57. Appendix XVII shows the rainfall of the year. Although in Jamkhandi and Kundgol and Thana of Wathar, the rainfall was less than last year, and not uniformly distributed, it was found sufficient for the crops on the whole. In Bidri the

rainfall was nearly double last year's; but it was not seasonable. Crops in all the Talukas and Thana Wathar came up fairly to the average level; though cotton in Jamkhandi and Bidri Talukas was somewhat below the average. Fodder was sufficient, Agricultural and other cattle were in good condition. The supply of drinking water was plentiful except in Kundgol.

58. The two Patkhal villages had practically no rain. Almost all lands except garden lands, remained uncultivated. Famine condition set in Relief measures were adopted in time. Suspensions of revenue were given. Loans were advanced to relieve indebtedness, to the amount of Rs. 20,460 and Tagai to the amount of Rs. 670 was given. Doles were given to the poor to the extent of Rs. 322. This would appear to be small; but the bulk of the ryots went out for work else-where; and for the relief of such as remained in the villages, the construction of a road from Patkhal to Mangalwedha was opened and completed.

Experimental Farm.

59. Experiments of Broach cotton, Khrip Jowari and Bajri were made; but owing to the deficiency of rain the crops withered away. The yield of groundnuts, chilli, Japanese wheat sown in garden lands was fairly good. Broach and Combodia cotton crops in garden lands came up fairly well. Iron plougs were used in this farm and its advantages were shown and explained to ryots.

Prices and Wages.

60. The prices of staple food grains have fallen everywhere in three Talukas This is satisfactory. The yield of cotton was somewhat less than the average owing to the unseasonable rain, but what was lost in yield was gained in price. The out-turn of wheat was satisfactory and fetched a good price.

61. Prices of labour remained unchanged. Unskilled labour ranged from 3 to 6 annas and skilled from 8 to 12 annas a day.

Forest.

62. The area under forest conservation increased from 27,206 acres to 27,263 acres and 22 gunthas; of which 1,510 acres and 29 gunthas are under reserve forest. The forest growth is poor. Grass is allowed for grazing on permits, and fees are charged for head-loads of fuel. The revenue amounted to Rs. 5,419-2-7 and the charges to Rs. 1,822-3-5. The forest area is worked under rules framed on the lines of Forest Act of 1878 There is no forest settement made. Grazing fees were charged at rates lower than those prevailing in the next British Districts. They form the principle source of forest revenue. There were 17 cases of breach of rules against 12 of fuel thefts from the forest. No perceptible damage was done to the forest tree-growth from fire.

Excise Revenue.

63. Appendix XXI will show the number of excise shops and excise revenue of the State. The excise revenue of the State is from country-spirit, toddy and hemp-drugs. This is managed by the British Excise Administration. Gorvernment pay Rs. 50,312 each year, to the State in compensatation. From opium sales the State obtained a revenue of Rs. 1125 only. The lease for management of the country-spirit and toddy revenue expires by the end of July 1914: and is being renewed, that for the hemp-drugs expires by the end of March 1914

Trade and Manufacture

64. There is not much trade in the State. Rice, sugar, salt, colors, spices, cocoanuts, kerosine, timber, stationery, cotton-yarn, cloth, metals and other articles, required for home consumption are the principal heads of imports, while food-grains, cotton and oil-seeds and oil-cakes are the chief articles of export. Imports amounted to the value of Rs 14,24,939 and exports to Rs. 9,78,485. Thus the imports are smaller than the exports.

65. Dyeing yarn and silk and weaving is carried on, on a considerable scale in Banhatti. The clothing for males and females of the working classes is manufactured and sent out. Coarser cotton goods and kamblis are also made there and in other villages.

66. The number of hand-looms at work were 3,601. They are found in almost all villages. It is a remarkable fact that notwithstanding the strong competition of machine made cloth, this hand-made clothing has yet maintained its position in the rural parts. The work turned out though rough, is strong and cheap. There is a cotton press and gins maintained by the State for demonstrative purposes. About 170 tons of cotton was ginned and pressed. The earnings amounted to Rs. 11,231; and after deducting the working expenses, the net profit made in the bargain was reported to be Rs. 5,636, inclusive of interest or capital invested. There are small 9 private ginning factories, 8 Kundgol Taluka and 1 in Jamkhandi.

67. There were 62 oil presses for extracting kardi oil. One oil machine mill is being erected in Jamkhandi and more cotton gins are being set up in Jamkhandi. Almost every village in Kundgol Taluka has hand-gins worked in private houses. These number 77.

Fairs and Shows

68. The annual cattle fair was held at Jamkhandi in April 1914. The fair is getting more popular and the number of cattle brought for exhibition is steadily increasing; nearly 8,047 heads of cattle were brought to the fair; of which 6,377 were bullocks alone. Prizes for wel-bred animals were awarded to the aggregate value of Rs. 198 by the Chief in a Darbar specially held for the purpose. Small fairs were also held as usual in Kadpatti, Kalhalli and Kundgol.

Post Offices and Mints.

69. There are 8 Post Offices in the state and one telegraph office at Jamkhandi. There is no mint in the state.

Public Works.

70. Information as to the expenditure incurred on Public Works from the state as well as local funds is given in Appendix XIX. There is a considerable increase in the total expenditure on works this year, being Rs. 206,211 against Rs. 145,667 of the past year.

71. At ramtirth the construction of office buildings, a guest house, the store house, the Palace cook rooms, temples and other buildings and roads and the compound wall were completed.

72. The school houses at Chamkeri and Mudhavi have been completed. The Edward Memorial School for depressed classes and extention of the Ferris School at Jamkhandi are in progress. Two new chavadis one at Gote and the other at Betdur were built. Four new roads *viz*:— (1) Hosur-Chimad (2) Kundgol-Yaliwal (3) Betdur-Kuibial (4) Saunshi-Gudgeri were undertaken and although the work is not complete, it is hoped that it will be soon finished. Patkhal-Mangalwedha road has just been completed.

73. Under water-supply may be mentioned the construction of wells at Kumbharhal, Albal and Kuibial. The construction of these wells is in progress

74. The Shidhpur water-works for the supply of water for the Jamkhandi town have made a steady progress in the year and is fast approaching its completion.

75. Additional buildings for setting up of the cotton gins and its auxiliary builbings were built.

76. During the year under report, new water-works at Savalgi have lately been undertaken. The estimated cost of this work is Rs. 16,000.

CHAPTER V

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

77. Appendix XXII explains the general condition of the State revenue and finances. Some of the Revenue heads on the credit side show a slight decrease, which requires no explanation. The principal increases on the debit side are due to:—

I The several new public works constructed.

II Increase in the pay of the Police.

III Purchase of special furniture and Science apparatus for the High School and instruments for the Dispensaries.

IV The Revision Settlement work of the Kundgol Taluka.

V Enlargement of the State Bank by branches in 2 Talukas.

The Bank advanced money to the amount of Rs. 131,492–13–10 in all; Rs. 87,335–13–10 on land security, and Rs. 47,157 on security of gold. The average rate of interest is 5 P. C. The total interest earned in the year was Rs. 11,124–7–3. The effect of this small rate of interest was beneficial to the borrowing ryot. The Bank has distinctly gained in popularity and has proved a useful investment.

Investments in Government paper, Banks and Shares amounted to Rs. 137,013–6–6, the interest earned being Rs. 41,734–14–3.

The failures of Banks in Bombay and other places had no practical effect on the finances of this State. Only a lakh of Rs. has, to be recovered from the Indian Specie Bank, now in liquidation.

The financial position of the State balance is shown below:–

		Rs.
A. 1	Closing balance.	124,766
2	Fixed deposits with the Banks in Bombay.	1,208,000
3	On current account with the Eastern, Bombay, India, National and Chartered Banks	3,357,977
4	Investments in Government Promissory Notes.	450,700
5	State Bank accounts.	254,324
6	Invested in Shares ect.	54,940
7	Fixed deposit with the Indian Specie Bank now in liquidation.	100,000
8	Advances recoverable.	152,606
	Total A	1,703,313
B.	Deduct on account of:—	
1	Fixed deposits with the State Bank.	44,800
2	Other deposits from the various Departments.	43,613
	Total B	88,413
	Grand total available.	1,614,900

The financial position of the State is thus quite sounnd and the State will be able to meet the required expenses on account of the proposed Railway and Canal Schemes, without any difficulty.

CHAPTER. VI.

Medical relief and vital statistics.

Medical Relief.

78. There are four Medical institutions, all of them charitable including the prince of Wales Hospital at Jamkhandi. The Chief Medical Ofiicer looks after the Hospital and the dispensaries at Kundgol, Savalgi and Banhattti are in charge of Medical Assistants.

79. Appendix XXIII shows the work of all the institutions: The total number of patients treated was 33, 777, including 17 in-door. The prevailing diseases were Malarial fevers, worms, bowel complaints, respiratory systems, rheumatic affections, eye, ear and skin diseases. There were 9 major and 1,260 minor operations. The maximum daily average attendance in Jamkhandi was 184, while the minimum in Savalgi was 38·24.

80. Quarters for the Hospital Assistants were built duriug the year. A fresh supply of new instruments was given: and a thermometre shed of the latest pattern was erected.

81. It will be seen that these institions have maintained their popularity and usefulness.

Vital Statistics.

82. The total births and deaths registered were 3,674 and 3,349 against 2,818 and 3,505 of the past year, respectively. (vide appendix XXIV)

83. Plague prevailed for a long time in Jamkhandi town and in 16 neighbouring villages and in 8 villages of Bidri with 1,040 deaths out of 1,382 attacks. Cholera broke out in 2 villages of Jamkhandi. Four cases proved fatal out of 16 and small-pox in Jamkhandi and Bidri Talukas with a very small mortality. Notwithstanding plague which carried off 1,040 souls the total mortality was much smaller than in last year, which is satisfactory. The larger number of recorded births shows more careful registration.

84. Inoculation was popularized to a certain extent in Jamkhandi, Banhatti, Savalgi and in rural parts where plague prevailed. The number inoculated was 2,164. Only 4 died out of these. Evacuation was the chief remedy adopted.

85. Disinfection of wells and tanks was carried out and cholera was checked within a short time.

VACCINATION

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in		Results				Remarks.
			Successful		Unsuccessful		
	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	1912-13	1913-14	
Jamkhandi Vaccinator	1772	1777	1757	1769	15	3	44 Persons vaccinated were not present for inspection.
Bidri Vaccinator	817	855	811	830	6	11	
Kundgol Vaccinator	826	812	824	784	2	3	
Total	3,415	3,444	3,392	3,383	23	17	

There were 178 cases of revaccination. The results are satisfactory. The number of unsuccessful vaccinations being so small.

86. The State Vaccination Inspector examined all the vaccinations. The Chief is very thankful for the aid given by the Deputy Sanitory Commissioner S. D. R. D. He very kindly suggested improvements which were promptly attended to. He was good enough to give a special training to the State Inspector of Vaccinations.

SANITATION

87. There is no special establishment to look after sanitation. In large towns the work of sanitation is done by municipal Committees and in other places it is looked after by village and Taluka Officers. The Bombay village Sanitation Act was introduced into Savalgi where it is working well.

88. Overgrown prickly pear has been removed in almost all villages on a large scale. This was a growing evil and the Mamlatdars are to be congratulated on their success in eradicating it.

89. The total expenditure on Medical and Vaccination Departments was Rs. 13,144-5-1 against Rs. 12621-3-0 of the past year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION

90. The number of schools maintained and the attendance in them is given in Appendix XXV. There is one High School, one Anglo-Vernacular School and 75 Primary Schools as last year. The total number of pupils on the rolls

fell from 5,927 to 5,632 and the daily average attendance from 4,390 to 3,748. 32 schools had to be temporarily closed for plague. Almost every village in the state has a school. Primary education is given free to all.

91. In larger villages education is given upto the 7 th standard while in smaller ones boys are taught upto the 4 th standard. 19 candidates appeared for the Vernacular School Final Examination this year, of whom 10 were successful.

92. There are 50 Marathi Schools, 23 Kanarese, one Urdu and one Dhead school. There are 180 Mahomedan and 201 low caste boys. Cooked food is given gratis to poor deserving low caste pupils to whom special inducements are given to make education popular among them.

93. There are three girl schools, in Jamkhandi, Banhatti and Kundgol; and special girls classes in Saunshi, Kamdoli, Gote and Savalgi. The total number of girls in all schools in the state is 703 against 784 of the previous year.

94. Schools are located in special buildings and temples. As funds permit, proper school-houses will be built for the latter. 2708 pupils were presented for the examination of whom 1967 passed; of these 196 were girls out of 230 presented. This gives a persentage of 72·6 as against 72 of the last year.

95. The teaching staff has very few trained men, so the State has kept each year two students who have passed mulki examination from this State in the Training College for men, in Poona and Dharwar. Besides these, one female student is in the Training College for women, Poona in the 4 th year's ocurse.

96. The A. V. School, Kundgol was raised from 3 rd standard to the 4 th.

97. The Parashurambhau High-School sent up for the Matriculation examination 21 candidates; of these 19 passed; and for Arts examination 8 candidates appeared and all of them passed. The High-School staff has worked very satisfactorily.

98. Physcial, religious and moral education is receiving special attention.

99. The State has also kept scholarships for deserving Jamkhandi state pupils, for studies in the Arts, Science, Medical and Agriculture Colleges, as also in the Victoria Technical School at Bombay.

100. The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 35,156--8--8 as against 34,309--15--9 of the last year.

CHAPTER VIII

Miscellaneous.

101. A Printing Press was maintained by the State for State purposes. One more press was maintained by a private person till January 1914 which was closed on account of the death of the proprietor.

102. There is no newspaper or periodical in the State.

103. There are 7 libraries as last year. All except Hunnur library receive grants from the State.

104. One leopard was shot in Chipalkatti hills for which a reward of Rs. 8 was given.

105. I visited the famine-affected villages of Patkal Thana to look into the condition of the people and personally inquired into the applications for relief and granted Tagai on the spot. Dole was given to the needy. I also visited some villages of Jamkhandi, Bidri and Kundgol during my usual inspection tour. The Jamabandi of all the Talukas was completed by the prescribed date. I have as far as possible done my best to supervise the administration in all its details. Owing to my ill health, I was not able to do sufficient inspection. The Taluka officers have worked satisfactorily. Steps have been taken for the prompt disposal of work in all offices. Petitions are being promtly dealt with. The revenue collection work was satisfactory. All arrears of revenue inquries and correspondence have been considerably cleared. The revenue settlement work is being watched carefully. The state banks are being popularised. The Inam Settlement work and the Setsanadi re-organization will be shortly taken in hand.

106. The proposed schem of a cord line of Railway from Chinchli to Bagalkot via Jamkhandi is still before Government. Government asked the Chief to state what financial aid he was willing to offer to the construction of the line. The M. S. M. Railway company asked for an advance of 20 lakhs of Rupees to the Company, on debenture terms. The Chief expressed his unwillingness to do this and in turn submitted to Government the three following alternative proposals.

(A) The state would pay Rs. 20 lakhs or the estimated cost of the whole line from Chinchli to the Jamkhandi-Mudhol frontier; the money to be a permanent investment with profits at a minimum of 5 P. C. This portion may be named "The Jamkhandi State Branch."

(B) The state would pay the cost of the line running within the Jamkhandi state limits only, *without Government guarantee* of a minimum profit; *the portion of the line remaining as state propoty;* in which case the state would take the risk of loss or profit.

(C) The state would pay the cost of the Jamkhandi portion as a *permanent investment with a Government minimum guarantee of 5 P. C. profit* by way of interest or rebate.

107. These proposals were submitted some time ago. Orders of the Government of India there-on are awaited. A railway to Jamkhandi is a long-felt want, very keenly felt by the people in these parts and repeatedly recommended by the British Officers as an urgently needed protective measure in famine times.

The Chief is anxious to have a Railway of the state, built at its cost and named "the Jamkhandi state Railway" from Chinchli to the Jamkhandi limits. He is prepared to pay the entire cost of the undertaking.

Condition of the people.

108. The condition of the people was on the whole satisfactory. The bulk of the population are agriculturists. The season was generally favourable. The out-turn of crops was good. Prices were not unfavourable, especially of cotton and wheat. The ryots paid up the land revenue demand without any difficulty. Fodder was plentiful. That enabled the cattle to keep well. Drinking water-supply was good, except in Kundgol where it has failed recently.

109. Government fallow-land was eagerly taken up, as land has considerably risen in value. The rental value too has considerably increased. The registeration records show that a larger number of transfers of land took place in the year. This is explained by the fact that the introduction of the Transfor of Property Act compels registration of deeds even of less value than Rs. 100 The value of the immovable property transferred, rose from six lakhs to eight lakhs about. There were practically no money bonds registered.

110. The State Bank is being largely resorted to by the ryots chiefly with the object of redeeming mortgages and improving lands, Money is now available for the cultivator's need at a cheap rate of interest; and so he is not slow to take advantage of it. Local crime on the whole has decreased. There is a higher scale of living seen among the people. They have taken interest in education. Land is being improved on a large scale. The fall in prices of staple food-grains, though apparently adverse to the intrests of the ryots is on the whole beneficial to the people in general. The larger attendance at the fairs is another sign of the ryots' prosperity. The general health of the people was satisfactory. The increase in births and decrease in the mortality prove this. The exports were smaller than the imports. The weavers and other artizans had sufficent work to earn a living. Their condition is satisfactory. The laboring classes are fully engaged. The agricultural labourer gets enough work during the culti-vating and harvest season and in other days on general work. The supply of labour is insufficient to meet the demand.

Concluding Remarks.

111. Such is the record of the events connected with the administration of the State, as well as the condition of the people. The administration was carried out on the line of least resistence; the revenue was collected with ease; all needs and comforts of the people were attended to as far as possible; their education was a special care of the state; justice was administered with moderation, efficiency and promptitude as far as possible. Financial help was given to the needy to assist improvement of land, domestic difficulties and higher education; water-supply was improved as far as could be. Protection to life and

property was ensured as far as possible. The Municipalities managed their finances well; and useful work was done. Steps to enable the ryots to get their business done in the state offices in time were adopted. The records were rearranged.

112. The High-School has maintained its high reputation for efficiency and usefulness. In the same way all departments of the administration worked satisfactorily and loyally with a view to secure the economic prosperity in the condition of the people.

113. The Chief Saheb has been taking a lively interest in the administration personally; and has done his best to supervise carefully every branch of it.

114. I am extremely happy to note here that the people of this state have continued to remain as loyal as before.

115. In conclusion, I am directed by the Chief Saheb to offer his heart-felt thanks to you and to Major O'Brien for the valuable and sound advice so kindly given to him from time to time in important matters of administration.

I have the honour to be
SIR,
Your most obedient servant.

K. B. Moghe.

State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

Through:—

THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT,
S. M. COUNTRY, KOLHAPUR.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Jamkhandi State for the year 1913--1914.

No	*Name of Appendix.*
1	High officials in the State.
2	Laws in force in the State.
3	Military Force. (Nil.)
4	Strength &c. of the Police.
5	Working of the Police.
6	Value of property stolen and recovered.
7	Crimes and their nature.
8	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
9	Criminal appeals.
10	Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits.
11	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
12	Civil Work—Appeals.
13	Jails and Lock-ups.
14	Registration of documents.
15	Registration-Receipts and expenditure.
16	Municipalities--Receipts and expenditure.
17	Rain-fall
18	Prices of food--grains.
19	Public works-Expenditure.
20	Agricultural Stock.
21	Excise shops and revenue.
22	Receipts and disbursements.
23	Medical Relief.
24	Vital Statistics.
25	State Schools.

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 7th July 1914

K. B. MOGHE.
State-Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high Officials and Residency officials showing changes in personnel in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March, 1914.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To.	Remarks.
(1) Mr. K. B. Moghe....	State Karbhari... ...	1—4—13	31—3-14	
(2) Mr. M. C. Gokhale. (Passed Subjudge.) ...	Huzur Chitnis.	1—4—14	31—3—14	
(3) Mr. G. K. Hulyalkar. M. A. L L. B. ...	Daftardar and Huzur Treasury Officer.	1—4—14	17—2—14	
(4) Mr. G. K. Hulyalkar. M. A. L L. B. ...	Survey Settlement Officer..	18—2—14	31—3—14	
(5) Mr. B. V. Apte. ‡	Bank Officer	1—2—14	31—3—14	‡He was also in charge of the office of the Daftardar and Huzur Treasury Officer from . 18—2—14 to 31—3—14
(6) Mr. B. G. Karkhanis. L. M. & S. † ...	Chief Medical Officer... ...	1—4—13	4—2—14	† Resigned.
Mr. V. R. Chitale SubAssistant Surgeon...	Do.	5—2—14	31—3—14	
(7) Mr. G. K. Marathe. L. C. E.	State Engineer	1—4—13	31—3—14	
(8) Mr. R. D. Sathe B. A. L L. B.	Nyayadish Jamkhandi ...	1—4—13	30-11—13	
Mr. S. H. Ranade. B. A. L L. B. ...	Do.	1-12—13	31—2—14	
(9) Mr. S. H. Ranade. B. A. L L. B.... ...	Munsiff of Kundgol.... ...	1—4—13	30-11—13	
Mr. R. D. Sathe B. A. L L. B.	Do.	1-12—13	31—3—14	
(10) Mr. R. K. Khadilkar. B. A.	Head Master, High School.	1—4—13	31—3—14	
(11) Mr. K. N. Joshi. B. A...	Inspector of Schools. ...	1—4—13	31—3—14	
(12) Mr. W. N. Sawant.	Inspector of Police... ...	1—4—13	30—6—13	
Mr. R. A. Chhabbi..	Do.	1—7—13	31—3—14	
(13) Mr. R. K. Kale..	Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi...	1—4—13	31—3—14	
(14) Mr. H. C. Patwardhen. B. A.	Mamlatdar of Bidri ...	1—4—13	31—3—14	
(15) Mr. D. S. Gokhale	Mamlatdar of Kundgol. ...	1—4—13	31—3—14	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1914

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced in this year.	Remarks
(1) Heirship Certificate Act Reg. VIII of 1827	Adapted from British Indian Acts		
(2) Bombay Regulation XII of 1827	,,		
(3) Curator's Act. XIX of 1841	,,		
(4) Legal Practitioner's Act I of 1846	,,		
(5) Lunacy Act XXXV of 1858	,,		
(6) Indian Penal Code, Act XLV of 1860... ...	,,		
(7) Custody of Minor's Act IX of 1861	,,		
(8) Religious & Charitable Endowments Act II of 1863 ...	,,		
(9) Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890	,,		
(10) Whipping Act VI of 1864	,,		
(11) Hindu's liability for Ancestor's Debts Act VII of 1866...	,,		
(12) Poisons Act VIII of 1866...	,,		
(13) Village Police Act VIII of 1867	,,		
(14) District Police Act IV of 1890	,,		
(15) Ferries Act II of 1868....	,,		
(16) Cattle Tresspass Act I of 1871	,,		
(17) Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869	,,		
(18) Court Fees Act VII of 1870	,,		
(19) Land Acquisition Act I of 1894	,,		
(20) Contract Act IX of 1872....	,,		
(21) Indian Evidence Act I of 1872	,,		
(22) Indian Oaths Act X of 1873	,,		
(23) Jails Act I of 1887	,,		
(24) Watan Act III of 1874	,,		
(25) Indian Majority Act IX of 1875	,,		

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced in this year.	Remarks.
(26) Specific Relief Act I of 1877..	Adapted from Britfsh Indian Acts		
(27) Indian Limitation Act XV of 1877..			
(28) Registration Act III of 1877	,,		
(29) Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878	,,		
(30) Opium Act I of 1878...	,,		
(31) Arms Act XI of 1878	,,		
(32) Extradition Act XXI of 1879	,,		
(33) General Stamp Act II of 1899	,,		
(34) Bombay Land Revenue Code V of 1879	,,		
(35) The Civil Procedure Code XIV of 1882.	,,		
(36) Criminal Procedure Code V of 1898...	,,		
(37) Indian Post Offices Act VI of 1898	,,		
(38) Indian Telegraph Act XIII of 1885...	,,		
(39) Paper Currency Act XII of 1899	,,		
(40) District Municipal Act III of 1903	,,		
(41) Bombay Salt Act II of 1890	,,		
(42) The Tolls on Roads and Bridges Bombay Act III of 1875	,,		
(43) The Mamlatdars' Courts Act II of 1906	,,		
(44) The Explosive Substances Act VI of 1908...	,,		
(45) The Press and Registration of Books Act XXV of 1867...	,,		
(46) The Bombay Boiler Inspection Act II of 1891 as amended by Act II of 1903...	,,		
(47) The Indian Factories Act XII of 1911	,,		

Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Introduced in this year	Remarks
(48) Criminal Tribes Act (India) III of 1911	Adapted from British Indian Acts	1913—14	
(49) Court of Wards Act (Bombay) I of 1905	,,		
(50) Irrigation Act (Bombay) VII of 1879	,,		
(51) Revenue Jurisdiction Act (India) X of 1876 ...	,,		
(52) Summary Settlement of Inams Act (Bombay) II of 1863	,,		
(53) Inam Commission Act (Bomday) XI of 1852 ...	,,		
(54) Transfer of Property Act (India) IV of 1882 ...	,,		
(55) Village Sanitation Act (Bombay) I of 1889 ...	,,		
(56) Amendment Act IV of 1913 to Land Revenue Code (Bombay)	,,		
(57) All Amendments up to date to Abkari Act (Bombay) V of 1878	,,		
(58) Indian Immigration Act XXI of 1883	,,		
(59) Prevention of Gambling (Bombay) Act IV of 1887	,,		

State Karbhari's Office

Jamkhandi, 7th July 1914

K. B. MOGHE.

State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Discipline and Education of the Police in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31st March 1914

Description of Police	Number.	Pay of the Grade	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.								
Inspector of Police	1	75	57055-7-6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1 Chief Constable and 2 Head Constables were given certificates for good service. One Head Constable was convicted under Sec. 409 I. P. C.
Chief Constables	3	45, 40		...	1	...	...	...	3	...	
Head-Constables	51	30, 20, 15 12, 10		1	9	1	...	1	49	2	
Constables ..	262	8, 7,		...	44	...	...	1	181	81	
Swars (Mounted)	46	80, 50, 37, 34 35, 32, 30		...	...	...	...	...	30	16	
Total.....	363	...		1	54	1	...	2	264	99	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914.

K. B. MOTE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the results of working of the Police in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31st March 1914

Name of State.	No. of Offences including the balance of the last year.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage of convicts to accused arrested cols 3 & 5.		Percentage of convicts to accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9
	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	Present year.	past year.	present year.	
Jamkhandi.	123	110	52	balance 33+85	49	balance 1+82	34	48	13	29	65·4	54·6	69·4	57·9	8 Accused remained awaiting Trial in Courts 3 In the Sessions Courts 4 In the District Magistrate's Court 1 In the Court of Second class Magistrate Bidri 8 1 Accused released by the Police under Sec 169 Cr. P. C. 2 Accused in Police custody pending investigation

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 6th July 1914.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1914

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Jamkhandi...	12,331—12—0	8,466—0—0	7,173—12—0	2,147—0—0	58·1	25·4	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX VII.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, the number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1914.

Number.	Description of Offences.	No. of offences			Number of cases disposed of during present year.				Number of cases undisposed of during present year	Number of persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.							Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
						True cases.						Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																			
		Balance on 1st April 1913.	Committed during 1913-1914	Total.	Proved false or requiring no investigation.	Undetected.	Detected.	Total.				Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Cognizable—(Arrested by Police).																																	
	Murder.	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	1	12	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	Attempt to commit murder.	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Culpable Homicide	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
	Dacoity.	...	3	3	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Robbery.	...	3	3	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	House-breaking....	13	24	37	5	14	8	27.	10	10	7	...	1	...	6	...	...	7	2	...	...	1	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Theft.	4	32	36	3	6	18	27	9	24	20	...	3	2	5	7	...	17	4	...	...	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 Released on bail Sec; 562 Cr P. C.
	Hurt.	2	2	4	...	...	4	4	...	12	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	9	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mischief.	...	5	5	1	1	2	4	1	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	/	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Remained under investigations
	Breach of trust. ...	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Cheating.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	5	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Do
	Miscellaneous. ...	2	10	12	2	...	9	11	1	10	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	4	5	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 released by police Sec; 169 Cr p. C.

| | | |

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1914

Number.	Name of Court.	No. of Offences.		Number of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
					Brought to trial.					Total.								
		Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.	Remaining at the end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	The Sessions Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	5	2	...	...	3	
1	The District Magistrate, Jamkhandi	3	1	...	14	8	...	4	...	6	26	8	...	14	...	...	4	
2	The Daftardar & Magistrate F. C..... ...	12	21	...	12	2	31	...	...	18	45	3	21	19	2	...	...	
3	The Nyayadhish & Magistrate F. C. Jamkhandi... ...	4	3	...	8	..	...	...	...	4	8	....	5	...	3	...	...	
4	The Munsiff & Magistrate F. C. Kundgol ...	8	4	...	7	6	...	...	...	17	13	...	...	8	5	...	...	
5	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Jamkhandi ...	42	54	2	19	2	113	...	...	131	136	1	75	54	...	...	6	
6	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Bidri ...	24	11	2	12	...	18	...	...	67	32	8	14	8	...	...	2	
7	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Kundgol ...	32	18	3	9	...	7	...	...	53	19	...	10	9	...	...	...	
8	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C. Jamkhandi	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C. Kundgol ...	16	11	...	...	...	24	...	...	33	24	...	24	...	...	...	...	
10	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C. Vathar.....	10	6	2	2	1	8	...	...	23	13	...	12	...	...	...	1	
11	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C. Patkhal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C. Bidri.... ...	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	3	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	165	130	9	83	19	206	4	...	398	321	20	166	112	10	...	13	
												20	171	114			16	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the result of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1914.

Number	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	No. of Persons and Cases.																													
			Applications rejected.				Sentence.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed				Modified.				Reversed.																	
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			past year	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year
1	The Chief's Court (High—Court..) ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Karbhari (as Sessions Court)	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	The Karbhari (as District Magistrate.)	3	...	...	...	...	5	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total... ...	5	...	...	...	...	9	6	6	4	1	2	1	1	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari Jamkhandi

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1914.

Number	TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1912-1913. Nature.			Value.					Suits disposed of 1912-1913				Value.	Average Duration			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		Suits regarding lands and houses	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of Suits under Rs. 100.	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	No. of Suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of Suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.		Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	The Daftardar and 1st class sub-judge Jamkhandi	2	3	5	4	†5	7	2	3	3	4	Rs. a. p. 17211-3-4	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	Rs. a. p. 28084-15-4	6	5		† Besides these two cases were transferred to the court of the Nyayadhish, Jamkhandi last year.
2	The Nyayadhish of Jamkhandi... ..	97	80	208	238	305	318	225	228	80	90	40959-8-11	146	70	22	87	130	19	2	...	42	68	20	98	28153--8-3	1	8		
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol... ...	30	34	132	174	162	208	128	152	34	56	63222--8-5	30	122	22	66	82	11	15	...	31	42	6	73	33403--4-11	1	17		
4	The Munsiff of Thana Vathar...	2	5	13	11	15	16	10	11	5	5	667--0-8	5	6	...	9	2	...	...	...	1	3	7	...	927--3--2	1	5	...	
5	The Vahivatdar of Thana Patkhal ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	283--0-9	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	283--0--9	2	...		
6	The Small Cause Court, Jamkhandi.	7	5	209	222	216	227	211	216	5	11	9409—5-11	...	222	...	222	...	...	...	...	71	110	21	14	8815-15-11	...	25		
	Total...	138	127	567	652	703	779	576	613	127	166	131752-12-0	182	426	44	386	216	30	18	2	145	229	54	185	99668---0-4	4	24		

K. B. MOGHE.

State Karbhari's Office.

Jamkhandi 7th July 1914.

State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31 st March 1914.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for the present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year.			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for the present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of closing balance for the present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	The Daftardar & F. C. Sub--Judge Jamkhandi ...	2	...	...	2	3	4,310 4 2	4	3	4,310 4 2	4	1	1,610 12 10	0	2	2,699 7 4	1	1	...	
2	The Nyayadhisha of Jamkhandi ...	71	59	23,017 3 8	392	406	62,320 13 4	463	465	85,338 1 0	404	383	49,069 4 11	59	82	36,268 12 1	28	33	21	
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol	16	11	4,592 9 1	95	114	23,686 6 9	111	125	28,278 15 10	100	109	2,5142 5 8	11	16	3,136 10 2	12	3	1	
4	The Munsiff of Thana Vathar ...	2	3	630 11 10	6	5	388 10 7	8	8	1,019 6 5	5	3	249 3 0	3	5	770 3 5	5	0	0	
5	The Wahivatdar of Thana Patkhal...	...	...	0 0 0	1	0	0 0 0	1	0	0 0 0	1	0	0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	91	73	28240 8 7	496	528	90706 2 10	587	601	118946 11 5	514	496	76071 10 5	73	105	42875 1 0	46	37	22	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 7th July 1914

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XII

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1914

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals.		How disposed of										Average duration.						Remarks
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Compromised or otherwise disposed of		1912—13			1913—14			
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14			15			16
		1912—13	1913—14	1912—13	1913—14	1912—13	1913—14	1912—13	1913—14	1912—13	1913—14	1912—13	1913—14	1912—13	1913—14	1912—13	1913—14	1912—13	1913—14	1912—13	1913—14	1912—13	1913—14	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	The Huzur or the Chief's Court.	3	4	18	12	21	16	17	15	4	1	Rs. A. P. 6100—3—3	Rs. A. P. 31544—3—1	9	11	3	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	...	3	2	...	3	22	
2	The State Karbhari as District Judge of Jamkhandi.	2	10	33	32	35	42	25	32	10	10	7016—11—4	9221—9—2	15	26	2	2	4	1	4	3	...	...	...	2	14	...	3	10	
3	The Daftardar & F. C. Sub-judge with appellate powers.	5	...	11	1	16	1	16	1	...	...	1853—8—0	20—0—0	10	1	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	11	21	
	Total ...	10	14	62	45	72	59	58	48	14	11	14970—6—7	40785—12—3	34	38	7	4	7	1	8	4	2	1		2	6	...	6	7	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1914

Station.	No. of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jails.
		Remaining from the last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
The Central Jail at Jamkhandi.	1	20	66	67	86	18·1	18·01	19	Rs. A. P	Y. M D. 0—0—14·8	One life Convict died of fever and Lung-disease.
Kundgol Sub-Jail.....	1	...	4	22	4	·06	·001	1		0—0—9	
Savalgi Sub—Jail... ...	1	...	19	10	19	·05	...	1	2728-3-8	0—0—9	
Lock-up at Vathar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Do. Mudhavi...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Total.....	5	20	89	99	109	...	...	21	...	... 11	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari Jamkhandi

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.										Total Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks
				Mortgage deeds.		Sale-deeds		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13
1	The Jamkhandi Taluka Sub-Registry.	739	953	319	519	204	237	6	4	0	0	180	192	739	952	267965-11-3	339598--15--11	0	1	0	0	
2	The Bidri Taluka Sub-Registry	249	437	100	228	98	113	3	4	0	1	48	91	249	436	77066--0--0	149862--5-8	0	0	0	1	
3	The Kundgol Taluka Sub-Registry.	472	479	153	168	93	130	8	6	0	0	218	175	472	479	221325--0--0	252971--0--0	0	0	0	0	
4	The Thana Vathar Sub-Registry... ...	34	39	12	15	12	21	1	0	0	0	9	2	34	38	14539-3--0	11848--8--0	0	0	0	1	
5	The Thana Patkhal Sub-Registry .....,	9	70	3	7	6	62	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	70	3425-0--0	16140--0-0	0	0	0	0	
	Total...	1503	1978	617	937	413	563	18	14	0	1	455	469	1503	1975	584320-14-3	770420--13--7	0	1	0	2	

State Karbharis Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in the Jamkhandi State on account of Registration during the year ending 31st March 1914

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgage deeds... ...	617	297808—8—0	1767—8—6	937	427935—2—9	2614—0—0	
Sale deeds	413	185029—0—0	1039—13—9	563	203867—6—10	1343-13—6	
Wills	18	2553—0—0	59—8—0	14	...	37—8—6	
Money bonds	...	...	...	1	300—0—0	2—7—6	
Miscellaneous	455	98930—6—3	1162—11—6	463	138318—4—0	1044—2—0	
Total...	1503	584320—14—3	4029—9—9	1978	770420-13—7	5041—15—6	
Deduct Expenditure	...	...	1053—4—1	...	...	1179—15—1	
Net profit.....	...	...	2976—5—8	...	...	3862—0—5	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 7th July 1914

K.B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX. XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1914.

No.	Name.	Opening balance on the 1st April 1914	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1914.	Remarks.
			Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Jamkhandi ...	5817—10—5	11775—11—2	10718—3—6	16535—13—11	11957—6—3	7463—1—3	9072—12—8	
2	Hunnur	757—9—6	568—5—8	868—3—5	1625—12—11	449—1—6	858—2—3	767—10—8	
3	Banhatti... ...	1524—4—10	2879—4—0	2571—8—0	4095—12—10	2636—9—6	3081—15—9	1013—13—1	
4	Kundgol... ...	1247—10—8	2606—5—6	2994—4—7	4041—15—3	2993—7—2	3003—13—9	1038—1—6	
5	Saunshi	477—3—0	1454—3—2	1793—15—0	2271—2—0	1415—12—5	1578—4—7	692—13—5	
6	Kamdoli... ...	447—9—7	787—7—4	816—11—9	1264—5—4	714—4—7	776—0—7	488—4—9	
	Total...	10272—0—0	20071—4—10	19562—14—3	29834—14—3	20166—9—5	16761—6—2	13073—8—1	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XVII

Statement of rain-fall in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1914.

No.	Taluka Head-quarter station.	April. 1913		May. 1913		June. 1913		July. 1913		August. 1913		September. 1913		October. 1913		November. 1913		December. 1913		January. 1914		February 1914		March 1914		Total		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks
		I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
1	Jamkhandi...	0	81	7	31	3	5	3	92	0	63	1	84	4	68	0	10	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	77	30	62	20	66	
2	Savalgi... ...	0	24	5	32	5	10	4	6	0	19	1	62	3	34	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	21	12	23	11	51	
3	Kundgol ...	0	42	5	58	4	74	5	53	1	13	3	96	2	89	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	33	48	8	33	40	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 7th July 1914

K.B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1914

Taluka.	Article.	During March (past year.)			During March (present year.)			Remarks
		Sers.	Tolas.	Per rupee	Sers.	Tolas	Per rupee	
Jamkhandi	Jowari	11	40	1	14	30	1	
	Bajri	13	8	1	13	40	1	
Bidri (Savalgi) ...	Jowari	12	0	1	17	...	1	
	Bajri	12	40	1	17	...	1	
Kundgol	Jowari	14	61	1	15	...	1	
	Bajri	...	...	1	...	...	1	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914.

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State Karbhari Jamkhandi

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1914.

Description of works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
I. Buildings.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(1) State Buildings ...	88838—2—4	5064-14—5	93903—0—9	...	...	...	93903—0—9
(2) Offices	3448—0—3	1173-15—5	4621-15—8	...	...	...	4621-15—8
(3) Dharamashalas & Temples.. ...	2503—8—8	1271—4—8	3774-13—4	49—15-1	380—0-11	430—0—0	4204-13—4
(4) Schools... ...	13527-14-11	656-12—5	14184-11—4	2845—10-7	947—3—4	3792-13-11	17977—9—3
(5) Chawadis... ...	...	...	...	854—3-11	211—6—3	1065-10—2	1065-10—2
(6) Others	3409-15-10	906—1—0	4316-0—10	991—7-7	526-15—0	1518—6—7	5834—7—5
Total.....	111727-10-0	9072-15-11	120800—9—11	4741—5—2	2065—9—6	6806-14—8	127607—8—7
II. Roads and Road side trees...	13158—0—9	4591—5—2	17749—5-11	1592—5-11	9073-12—6	10666—2—5	28415—8—4
III. Water-supply... ...	28430—5—8	309—5—3	28739-10-11	3133-12—7	1034—0—1	4167-12—8	32907—7—7
IV. Establishment... ...	...	...	7048—0—3	...	...	10232-14—1	17280-14—4
Grand Total.....	153316—0—5	13973—10—4	174337-11-0	9467—7—8	12173—6—1	31873-11-10	206211-6-10

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1914.

Name of State.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
				Male.	Female.										
Jamkhandi... ...	1912—13	15169	9041	1256	7789	564	547	60	573	29252	4162	720	74	3342	
	1913—14	15328	9180	859	8143	560	225	64	344	31874	4270	597	79	3438	

State Karbharis Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise-shops and Excise-Revenue of the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1914

Name of Taluka.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	※ The Abkari rights of the State have been farmed to the British Govt: for a period of 10 years ending 31st July1914 for an yearly amount of Rs. 24966 (of which 1564-15-11 paid to the Inamdars & the rest Rs. 23401-0-1 are cridited to the State.)
Talukas.											
Jamkhandi	9		1	700	4		3		17	700	
Bidri	2		1	22	3		3		9	22	§§ The Hemp drugs lease has been given to the British Govt: for 5 years ending 31st March 1916 the yearly amount being fixed at Rs. 5346.
Kundgol	8		1	15	8		2		19	15	
Thanas.											
Wathar	...		2	147	2				4	147	
Patkhal	...		2	241					2	241	
	19	※	7	1125	17	§§	8	※	50	1125	
								Received ~~from~~ British Government.		30312	
								Total.....		31437	

State Karbharis Office.,
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 5th June 1914.

INCOME.

No	Receipts.	1912—1913	1913—14	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance.	72159 2 10	58022 9 11½	...	14136 8 10½
A	Land Revenue ...	505685 15 5	450159 7 1	...	55526 8 4
B	Forest Do. ...	4853 8 3	5419 2 7	565 10 4	...
C	Excise Do. ...	31819 6 4	34622 12 10	2803 6 6	...
D	Stamp Do. ...	29137 14 0	32610 8 0	3472 10 0	...
E	Law & Justice....	2642 3 7	3093 1 10	450 14 3	...
F	Miscellaneous				
	1 Registration ...	3662 12 6	5919 1 0	2256 4 6	...
	2 Interest. ...	45258 2 9	47242 12 11	1984 10 2	...
	3 Refunds. ...	2569 3 1	10361 13 0	7792 9 11	...
	4 Local Funds...	38582 3 9	38482 0 7	...	100 3 2
	5 Others.	25705 7 0	58724 8 4	33019 1 4	...
	Total F...	115777 13 1	160730 3 10	45052 9 11	100 3 2
G	Debts.				
	1 Deposits. ...	66574 13 8½	74725 1 6	8150 3 9½	...
	2 Advances. ...	44375 7 10	126517 5 8	82141 13 10	...
	3 Loans.	436280 6 3	975078 5 9	538797 15 6	...
	Total G...	547230 11 9½	1176320 12 11	629090 1 1½	...
	Total Income..	1237147 8 5½	1862956 1 1	681435 4 1½	55626 11 6½
	Grand Total...	1309306 11 3½	1920978 11 ½	681435 4 1½	69763 4 4½

EXPENDITURE.

No	Disbursements	1912—13	1913—14	Increase	Decrease
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.
A	Tribute.	20515 11 6	20515 11 6	...	...
B	Refunds.	3340 6 9	6190 2 3	2849 11 6	...
C	Administration—charges				
	1 Revenue establishment.	58416 8 2	59344 3 7	927 11 5	...
	2 Police. ...	45558 2 10	57055 7 6	11497 4 8	...
	3 Jail.... ...	2796 10 4	2728 3 8	...	68 6 8
	4 Law charges..	10424 12 1	11333 11 5	908 15 4	...
	5 Forest... ...	1272 15 8	1812 3 5	539 3 9	...
	6 Others... ...	10098 8 6	11276 15 9	1178 7 3	...
	Total C ...	128567 9 7	143550 13 4	15051 10 5	68 6 8
D	Public Instruction	34809 15 9	35156 8 8	846 8 11	...
E	Dispensary charges	12621 3 0	13144 5 1	523 2 1	...
F	Domestic charges.				
	1 Khasgi. ...	96000 0 0	96000 0 0	...	...
	2 Paga	6000 0 0	6000 0 0	...	...
	Total F...	102000 0 0	102000 0 0	...	...
G	Religious charges.	31769 7 5	34166 15 7	2397 8 2	...
H	Public works. ...	145667 12 8	206211 6 10	60543 10 2	...
I	Stamp.	1688 6 11	844 10 1	...	843 12 10
J	Pensions.	25750 0 10	30009 1 0	4259 0 2	...
K	Miscellaneous.				
	1 Registration.	1063 11 9	1425 0 5	361 4 8	...
	2 Others ...	54067 10 5	72981 8 7	18913 14 2	...
	Total K...	55131 6 2	74406 9 0	19275 2 10	...
L	Debts.				
	1 Deposits ...	63196 11 2	81879 14 5	18683 3 3	...
	2 Advances ...	127384 4 0	104160 14 0	...	23223 6 0
	3 Loans. ...	499341 1 7	943975 4 6	444634 2 11	...
	Total L...	689922 0 9	1130016 0 11	463317 6 2	23223 6 0
	Total expenditure	1251284 1 4	1796212 4 3	569063 12 5	24135 9 6
	Closing Balance...	58022 9 11½	124766 6 9½	66743 12 10	...
	Grand Total ...	1309306 11 3½	1920978 11 ½	635807 9 3	24135 9 6

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914.

K. B. MOGHE,
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1914

Dispensary.	No. of patients treated.		Results of Indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. A. Ps.		
Prince of Wales Hospital Jamkhandi ...	13407	17	14	1	1	1		184	
Savalgi Dispensary	4161	...	...	...	...	...		38·24	
Kundgol Dispensary	6619	...	...	...	...	...	13144-5—1	68·8	
Banahatti Dispensary	9573	...	...	...	...	...		74·32	
Total.....	33760	17	14	1	1	1	13144—5—1	365·36	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1914.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari Jamkhandi

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31 st March 1914.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jamkhandi... ...	100304	2818	3674	856	...	3505	3349	...	156	28.1	36.6	34	33·4	Plague prevailed in Jamkhandi & Kundgol proper, in 16 villages of Jamkhandi Tauka & 8 villages of Bidri Taluka while cholera broke out in two villages of Jamkhandi Taluka only and small pox in Bidri Taluka only.

	Attacks	Deaths.
Plague...	1382.	1040.
Cholera ...	16.	4.
Small Pox	86.	5.

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 7 th July 1914

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX. XXV

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1914.

Number of Schools		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
							Rs. A. Ps.	
1	1	Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi	300	334	227	234		
1	1	Second Grade Anglo Vernacular School, Kundgol	39	41	20	40		
72	72	Vernacular Schools (Boys.')	5301	4993	3962	3351	35153—8—8	
		Marathi 47						
		Kanarese 23						
		Hindusthani 1						
		Low caste 1						
		72						
3	3	Girls' Schools	287	264	181	123		
77	77	Total.....	5927	5632	4390	3748		

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi, 7th July 1914

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

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No. 344 of 1915.

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

JAMKHANDI, 7th July 1915.

FROM,

K. B. MOGHE, ESQUIRE.

STATE KARBHARI, JAMKHANDI.

TO,

COLONEL F. W. WODEHOUSE, C. I. E.

RESIDENT KOLHAPUR AND POLITICAL AGENT,

S. M. Country States,

KOLHAPUR.

SIR,

I have the honour, by direction of the Chief, to submit the Administration Report of the Jamkhandi State, for the Fasli year 1324 ending 5th June 1915.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The State is divided into three Talukas—Jamkhandi, Bidri, and Kundgol, and three Thanas, Vathar, Patkhal and Dhawalpuri. *It has an area of 524 square miles and a population of 1,00,304 according to the census of 1911. The gross revenue of the State, exclusive of Inams, is Rs. 6,10,333 based on the average of the past 5 years. The State pays to Government an annual tribute of Rs. 20,515.*

3. The Chief, Meherban Shrimant Sir Parashuramrao Ramchandrarao alias Bhausaheb Patwardhan K. C. I. E, is a Kokanastha Brahmin. His age is 32. He is a Treaty Chief and a First Class Deccan Sardar. He has a son and a daughter. The former, Shrimant Shankarrao Appasaheb, is now in his 9th year. This Kumar is being carefully educated under an experienced graduate. He is studying the 4th Marathi Standard. The daughter, Shrimati Keral Tarabaisaheb alias Shakuntala Taisaheb is now in her third year. The Chief, with his family, resides at Ramtirth. They are all in excellent health.

4. The Chief paid a visit to His Excellency the Governor in Bombay. He paid a friendly visit to Jath, where he stayed for a few days in the month of December 1914. He went to Ramdurg and attended the ceremony of the Chief's installation in January last. He also spent a fortnight in Kolhapur during

the summer. He made a tour in the state, visiting the Taluka stations of Savalgi and Kundgol and two Thanas and a few villages in each Taluka. He visited the Taluka Kacheris to see how things went on. At Kundgol he discussed with the people the feasibility of a water-supply scheme, and the cotton trade possibilities of the town. At Savalgi, he visited the water-supply works under construction and developed the idea of connecting that outlying station with Jamkhandi by a telegraphic line. In the Patkhal Thana he visited both the villages to see the state of the ryots for himself.

5. The all engrossing event of the year was the Great War, which the British Government found it painfully necessary to declare, against Germany in July last. The news was received both by the Chief and his people with much sympathy anxiety and regret. The Chief Saheb called up a meeting of the people at once; and explained the situation to them, who unanimously passed a resolution of their unswerving loyalty to His Majesty's Throne, and to the British Empire; a message was sent at once of complete sympathy and steadfast adherence to the cause of justice and liberty of mankind, for the protection of which the British Government had drawn their sword. When, later on, Turkey threw in her lot with Germany notwithstanding the best efforts at persuasion to the contrary by His Majesty's Government, some anxiety was felt, as regards a possible change in the feelings and attitude of the Indian Mohamaden population. A public meeting of that community was immediately called at Jamkhandi, and the situation was fully explained to them, as also the efforts made by Great Britain to induce Turkey to take better counsel, and stand neutral. It was also explained that when all advice failed, with great reluctance and regret Great Britain had to declare War against Turkey. The situation was fully appreciated by the people present, who unanimously passed a Resolution of absolute loyalty to the British Crown and a complete alienation of all sympathy with and respect for Turkey, who, they found, had abandoned the righteous cause of justice and liberty of mankind against the teachings of their sacred faith.

6. Appeals from high quarters, for funds needed for the help of the wounded on the field and their families, were responded to by the subjects of the State and by the Chief Saheb and the Rani Saheb with promptness and liberality. The subjoined table shows the donations to the different funds by the Chief and his subjects.

No.	Name of Fund.	Amount remitted.	By the Chief & Shrimant S. Rani Saheb.	By the State Subjects.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	The Indian Imperial War Relief Fund.	19,488	5,000	14,488
2	The Prince of Wales War Relief Fund.	6,000	6,000	...
3	The Belgian War Relief Fund.	3,000	3,000	...
4	The Indian Soldiers' Hospital Fund South England.	1,500	1,000	500
5	The Lady Willingdon War Relief Fund.	2,000	2,000	...
	Total.	31,988	17,000	14,988

7 The Chief expressed to Government his keen desire several times to be permitted to go to the War front for service on field, and he is extremely sorry to find that his request could not be granted.

8. He has since desired to go in charge of a Motor Ambulence which he has offered to Government in aid of the War service at a considerable cost; Orders on the offer are awaited.

9. The Ordinances passed by Government on account of the War, were introduced in the State as far as may be, as shown in Appendix II.

10. Shrimant Ramrao Venkatrao alias Raosaheb Bhave, Chief of Ramdurg remained at Jamkhandi under your advice, with the Chief Saheb, to learn administrative and judicial work. He spent about 5 months in that connection, here. He attended the Civil and Criminal Courts to hear cases, and also, my office and that of the Chief Saheb to see how revenue work was being disposed of. He did his law study first with the Huzur Chitnis Mr. Gokhale and then with his tutor and guardian, Mr. Datar. On the whole he spent his time here usefully.

11. You and Major E. O'Brien Assistant Political Agent S. M. Country paid official visits to Jamkhandi during the year. During the sojourn, you were kind enough to give your advice and suggestions in matters of administrative difficulty and the Chief is sincerely grateful to you for it. Major O'Brien too discussed with me important matters of administration, and went over the Administration Report of the State for the last year very carefully, especially touching the Police, the Financial and Educational Departments; and his kind suggestions and advice have been usefully followed. He went into the question of the State Bank, the method of its working and the general investment of State balances

12. The Chief Saheb attended a special meeting convened by you at Kolhapur, to consider the question of obtaining Military Recruits, at which the Chief Recruiting Officer, Major W. J. H. Hunter was also present. The proposed measures were discussed for what might and could be done to induce eligible men to enroll themselves for field service. I have however to record my regret at the complete failure of all attempts made by the State to induce men to join as recruits. News of heavy casualties on the field was filtering through the papers: and this was enough to create a widespread terror in the minds of the ryots. It is true, the real fighting material of the Deccani Mohamadan and Mahratha is absent in these parts of the State. The majority of the ryots is Lingayat and inferior Jain Kunbi, in whose families no one has ever seen field service. The few families of Mahrathas in Savalgi Taluka had already, before the War broke out, sent their sons to the Army Service.

13. A meeting of the State Karbharis was held by you at Kolhapur, at the instance of Mr. Starte I. C. S. on special duty for adopting reciprocal measures for bringing under a central control, bad characters and criminal tribes in Native States, and adjoining British Districts. Mr. Starte's proposals were submitted by me to the Chief Saheb whose approval has been already communicated to you. Orders on the subject from Government are awaited.

14. The opening ceremony of " The Shrimant Ramchandrarao Appasaheb club " at Jamkhandi was performed at the hands of Major E. O'Brien during his stay here. The club house, is a nice building with the Badminton and

Tennis-Court appendages, and has been presented by the Chief to the townspeople of Jamkhandi in a spirit of liberality and with a sincere desire that the citizens of Jamkhandi might really profit by it. Major O'Brien, in an impressive speech, urged the gentlemen present to make use of the institution in the spirit in which it was offered by the Chief Saheb. The Chiefs of Sangli, Mudhol, Jath and Ramdurg graced the occasion. These Chiefs met at Jamkhandi then for the periodical sports, which took place on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd January 1915 under the umpireship of Major O'Brien. The sports were a remarkable success. This meeting of the Chiefs at a central place, once a year, has so far been an efficient means for exchange of thought and discussion of administrative questions between them.

15. The river Krishna was in highest floods known during the last 40 years Some villages on the banks of the river were in danger of being washed away. The Chief, however, adopted as usual, very prompt and efficient measures and saved the situation. His paternal care and solicitude for the welfare of his subjects were of great help. Not a single life was lost.

16. All possible care was taken to prevent suspicious characters entering the State limits. The year under report was a specially anxious time for the Police. The disturbing elements in the War crisis likely to work on the minds of the people were supposed to be many. But a people, who by nature and grain have been stead-fastly loyal to Government from the bottom of their heart, it is impossible for any one to change; and the Chief has the satisfaction to find that there was not the slightest sign of disturbance during the year.

17. The Political relations of the State with the Paramount Power and with the neighbouring Native States remained as cordial as ever.

RELATIONS OF THE STATE WITH THE ADJOINING BRITISH AUTHORITIES.

18. Co-operation in Police matters still requires to be regulated by satisfactory rules. This matter has been under consideration of Government for a long time. Their orders are still awaited. This matter was referred to in para 8 of my last year's report. This is a matter at once urgent and important. Criminal tribes live in the Athni Taluka villages lying in the State limits. Their position has been impregnable. The Katbus have been a pest both to the Bijapur District as well as to the Jamkhandi State. The only officer who has been tactfully trying to tackle them with some success is Mr. M. V. Kamat the Polic. Inspector, Bijapur. He has rendered valuable help to the local State Police during the year. The Athni Taluka Police have not been able to control the Katbus in their limits.

19. The extradition of criminals from State limits received prompt attention from the State authorities. The period of reciprocity for the exchange of criminals and Mudemal between the Kolhapur Darbar and this State was extended for a further period of five years

20. Reciprocity for service of processes between the British and State Courts in civil matters was authorized by Government Resolution (Political) No. 1787 dated the 24th March 1915.

21. The Excise Department:—The Abkari rights of the State have been

farmed out to Government. The lease which ended on 31st July 1914, was renewed for a further term of 10 years. The State has been doing its best to help the Government excise officers in protecting the revenue. Smuggling and other illegal practices brought to light have been promptly punished. The need for deterrent punishments in such cases has been impressed on the local Magistracy.

22. Educational Department:—All possible care is being taken to see that no boy in any school gets ideas of extremism. A strict discipline and obedience to orders is enforced, both among the teachers and the pupils.

23 A very careful vigil is kept to see that doubtful characters with Political fads do not enter into the State limits. If any do, they are promptly dealt with.

24. All the libraries in the State have been registered on condition that the library buildings are not to be used for any discussion of Political matters and no proscribed book or paper is allowed to be read in the library. I have personally over-hauled the list of books and periodicals and newspapers kept in them and have taken steps to see that no objectionable book or paper is allowed to be introduced in them.

25. Appendix I will show the names of heads of offices in the State.

CHAPTER II.

Land Revenue Administration.

26. The lands in the State have been settled on the Bombay Revenue system except in Inam villages. The existing lease 40 years old, has been continued pending completion of the Revision Settlement. This revision is nearing completion in the Kundgol Taluka; as reported last year, it is progressing under the special officer Mr. G. K. Hulyalkar. 15 surveyors with the head surveyor are employed under him. The progress of the work till the end of May last is shown below:—

Total No. of villages in the Taluka	Total survey nos. in them	Total old area	Survey numbers completed in 13 villages		Survey numbers to be done still	Its area
		A. G.	S. nos	Area A. G.		A. G.
13	2,941	58,509-1	1,904	38,177-28	1,037	20,331-13

27. By the end of June 1915, the work of re measurement and re-classification will have been completed in 10 villages leaving only 3 villages for the next fair season. The staff was drawn up from the old measurers and classers of the State, from a few pensioners of the Mysore Survey, and men specially trained. The difficulty in obtaining the staff with the required training for doing accurately the maximum quantity of work was great. Ill health of the surveyors by an epidemic delayed operations. An extremely careful and yet hard supervision was necessary. The driving power of the Superintendent was severely taxed. The results obtained are extremely satisfactory. The cost so far does not exceed 2 annas the acre. Nearly 5/6 of the work will have been done by the end of June leaving about 9,000 acres to be completed. The necessity of separating the unregistered

sub-divisions of holdings has increased the work. 1904 old Survey numbers have been divided into 2630 new numbers.

28 After completion of the work in Kundgol Taluka, Revision Settlement will commence in other Talukas and Thanas.

29 The following table will compare the area under cultivation, the revenue due and the collections and outstandings.

Year	Occupied land	Net Revenue demand excluding Inams	Collections	Outstandings	Unoccupied assessed waste	Its assessment	No. of notices issued
	‡ A. G.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	‡ A. G.	‡ Rs. A.	
1913-14	308,303-24	4,40,279	4,50,159	28,025	783--26	401—14	1,259
1914-15	308,307-24	419,079	4,35,526	25,293	779--26	402—14	1,566

‡ Last year's figures were misprints.

30 The season was favourable on the whole. Land Revenue demands were easily paid up, though more notices were required to be issued. The suspensions granted to ryots in Pathkal Thana last year, on account of famine, were also easily recovered. There the season was exceptionally favourable. No coercive measures were required to be resorted to. The increase in collections over demands is due to the recovery of the previous years' out-standings. 15 A. and 12 G. of unoccupied assessed land was taken up. 11 A. 12 G. were thrown out of cultivation; thus leaving 779 A. 26 G. waste for the next year.

31 Tagai of Rs. 620 for the improvement of lands in Jamkanhdi Taluka was given.

CHAPTER. III

PROTECTION.

Legislation

32 The Acts and Regulations in force and those introduced in the year are given in Appendix II. The amendments of the enactments hitherto in force were also introduced to bring the law in force in British territory upto date in the State.

33 The need for the introduction of the Whipping Act was keenly felt to check habitual crime. Act IV of 1909 was, therefore, introduced. Great care will, however, be taken to invest officers with the power of whipping.

34 The new code of Civil Procedure was introduced, as being more compact and methodical than the earlier code. The introduction is much appreciated by the people. The same remarks apply to the introduction of the Limitation Act IX of 1908.

35 With a view to secure a legal value to the wills executed in the State, the Probate and Administration Act V of 1881 was introduced.

36 The need for a proper treatment of lunatics who were found by the Police to require looking after, made it necessary to introduce Act IV of 1912.

Military Force.

37 There is no military force in the State.

Police.

38 The total strength was the same as that in the last year *i. e.* 317 foot and 46 mounted Police. The total cost of the force amounted to Rs. 55,470-1-7 against Rs. 57055-7-6

39 The details of the Police Force are given in Appendix IV. Of the Foot Police 247 are armed and the rest unarmed. There are 46 mounted Police, all armed. More than two thirds are able to read and write: the rest are under instruction, a fairly satisfactory discipline was maintained, as will be seen from the very few punishments that had to be given. In seven cases the good services were rewarded by promotion and in 4 by money. One sowar and a constable were dismissed for gross disobedience to orders and absence from duty. Only 10 men were fined for neglect of duty.

40 Of the 247 armed men 197 carry Muzzle Loading Sniders; and 50 Breech Loading Martiny Henry Muskets; and the rest carry swords and battons. The Muzzle Loading Sniders are all of the old type and have for the most part lost their efficiency. They are practically unserviceable. A proposal for a supply of new 50 S. B. B. L. Martiny Henry Muskets in exchange for the old ones, was again submitted last year to Government. You were pleased to personally inspect the old arms and found them to be unserviceable. The Chief earnestly hopes that the application will be granted by Government, as soon as possible. The ratio of Police to area is 1 man per 1.5 square miles and to population 1 man to 276.32 people.

41 The pay of one Head-Constable was raised from Rs. 20 to 25. An important reform was introduced in the pay of the Police constabulary. During the year a time-scale of service was introduced. This has graduated the promotion of men automatically provided the service is satisfactory. The graduated scale laid down is:—

	Rs.
Pay upto 10 years service is	8
Pay from 11 to 20 years service is	9
Pay for service above 20 years is	10

This has removed a long standing complaint of a stop-gap in promotion of men of long standing.

42 The results of the working of the Police are given in Appendices V, VI and VII. There were 91 cases for disposal against 110 last year. Of these 53 were disposed of and 38 remained pending investigation. Of these 38, not less than 20 are mere house-breakings, without loss of property--cases which it is difficult usually even for the shrewdest Policeman to trace.

43 If therefore the cases of simple house-breakings without any loss of property are excluded, the bulk of the crime would seem to fall from 73 cases last year to 58 in the current year. This would seem to be very satisfactory.

Excluding such house-breakings, the number of *true cases* undetected was only 7; but these 7 include one case of murder and one of robbery and one of theft. Besides this "undetected" serious crime, there is one more case of murder and three dacoities still under investigation at the end of the year.

44. Of the total serious crime, there were 4 murders. Of these two were brought to trial. In one, accused were convicted and in the 2nd the accused had to be acquitted for want of direct evidence. The 3rd was classed as undetected; and in the 4th the investigation was completed and accused brought to trial and convicted since the close of the year.

45. Of the 94 persons arrested, 87 were sent up to take trial. Of these 68 were convicted and 15 were acquitted or discharged; while 4 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year

46. The percentage of convictions to arrests rose from 54.6 to 72.3 and that of convictions to accused sent for trial also rose from 57.9 to 78.1. This rise is satisfactory. But in dealing with serious crime, the Police have unfortunately failed to reach a high standard. One of the two Foujdars, who proved inefficient was retired, and the other was transferred recently to another department and their places have been filled up by better men. In the interests of efficiency and protection of the public from serious crime such drastic steps were deemed absolutely necessary. The efficiency of the Police Inspector Mr. R. A. Chhabbi, who came from the Government Criminal Investigation Department broke down by his unfortunate continued ill-health.

47. In the recovery of stolen property too, the police were not sufficiently successful. Out of the total property stolen worth Rs. 12168, they were able to recover property worth Rs. 2436 only and consequently the percentage fell from 25.4 to 20. This would seem to be disappointing. It must be noted however that the large figure of the stolen property is made up by only three cases out of 28 offences affecting property. These offences were committed by dacoits from other parts beyond state limits and it would be extremely unfair to take the local police to task for it: so long as they remain quite powerless to deal with offenders, who get a safe refuge by shifting in another jurisdiction, where State Police are powerless; nay, they run the risk of being thrashed instead, without help from local authorities. The Kathu dacoits have found a home and a safe protection in the Athni Taluka, the Police of which place, have done absolutely nothing to bring them to book. This terrible evil cannot be nipped in the bud *a day too soon*. The matter has been already brought to your notice; and, the Chief is of opinion that, unless his proposals for (1) the exchange of British villages for certain state villages and also (2) for more efficient reciprocity between the Government Police and the State Police on definitely regulated lines submitted last year, are sanctioned, there seems little hope of improvement in this important matter. There was only one case of a nominal robbery. Thefts fell from 32 to 14.

48. A very important feature of the Police activity during the year has been the dealing with bad characters under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. No less than 39 cases were brought for trial and not less than 36 convictions were secured. Doubtless this effective measure was to a large extent responsible for the decrease of crime against property in the year.

49. The Village Police is made up of the Police Patils and Sanadis. These numbered 340 Most of the Sanadis work on service lands: and a few on cash pay. The Village Police is an excellent auxiliary to the District Police, if well treated and kept in hand. They are useful in the prevention and detection of crime and in keeping a sharp look out on the bad characters and criminal tribes in the rural parts. In this connection, I. have to note that the Hajiri of criminal tribes introduced in the State, under your advice is working satisfactorily. I have not received a copy of the rules under the Government Tribes Act, which I have already asked you to furnish me with. The bulk of the Hajiri has been considerably reduced: and attempts are now being made to take proceedings against known bad characters under Chapter VIII Criminal Procedure Code and then treat them under the Regulation XII of 1827 for the purposes of the Hazari. This step would, it is expected, result in a very efficient check on the movements of the local bad characters and must prove a real preventive of crime to a considerable extent.

50. There were 24 accidental deaths or suicides against 43 of the last year, 39 cases of accidental fires and property worth Rs. 2828 was destroyed.

51. 10 cognizable cases were taken up by Magistrates direct. 19 persons were tried, 6 were convicted and 8 discharged, the rest are being tried. The small percentage of convictions in these cases is due to the failure on the part of the Magistracy in using the needful care before issuing processes against the accused. Their attention has been again drawn to the matter.

52. Noncognizable cases fell from 91 to 79. Most of these are compoundable offences of no importance. The percentage of convictions in the offences under the special Acts is satisfactory.

Criminal Justice.

53. There were 12 Criminal Courts. The details of their work are given in Appendix VIII. The average duration of trial was 15-5 days. 120 cases with 285 accused persons were tried. The work of the Courts was on the whole light. The Civil Sub-Judges are also First Class Magistrates. The Mamlatdars are only 2nd Class Magistrates and the Head Karkuns and Wahivatdars are 3rd Class Magistrates.

Court of Sessions.

54. In 4 cases 15 persons were tried; only 3 were convicted. Of the 12 acquittals, 5 were in a forgery case and the rest were in two murder cases.

Appellate Work.

55. There were three Appellate Criminal Courts. Their work is described in Appendix IX

56. The Chief's Court or the High Court heard one appeal. In it the conviction and sentence was confirmed. The Court of Sessions heard two appeals by 5 appellants. In one case the conviction and sentence was reversed; and in the other, confirmed.

57. The District Magistrate's Court had before it 6 appeals made by 8 appellants. In 5 cases, the conviction and sentence appealed against was confirmed and in one it was reversed.

Civil Work.

58. One original suit was transferred to the District Court by special orders of the Chief Saheb. The work done by the different Courts is given in Appendix X. Suits filed rose from 652 to 889, showing a rise of 36.35 p. c over last year's figures. The total for disposal was 1053 against 779 last year. Of these 866 (more than 82 p. c.) were disposd of during the year, and the rest were pending at the end of the year. Over 63 p. c. related to money transactions 31 p. c. related to immovable property. Over 58 p. c. were for values less than Rs. 100 and 33 p. c. were for claims below Rs. 500. These figures show that litigation was not important though the number of suits increased. Further 72 p. c. were heard *ex-parte*, compromised or struck off, reducing the contested litigation to about 28 p. c. of the whole.

59. The average duration of the hearing of a suit in regular Civil Courts was about 1 month and 3 weeks. In the Court of the 1st Class Sub-Judge it was 4 months and a half, as the Daftardar had other duties to do as well. Appendix XI shows the number of applications for execution filed, and disposed of during the year. There were 777 applications for execution: of these 603, not less than 75.1 p. c, were disposed of, during the year. The work of execution of decrees involving lands was transferred from the Civil Court to the Collector as an experimental measure. The success or otherwise would be watched with interest. The darkhasts pending for more than a year are largest in Jamkhandi, where the work is exceptionally heavy.

60. Appendix XII shows the results of appeals in Civil cases. The rise in appeals was consistent with the rise in number of suits. Out of 85 appeals, 74 were disposed of; 11 appeals remained outstanding in the District Court. Except 3 appeals, most of these 11 were late admissions.

61. Looking to the number of suits (866) disposed of by the Courts, the number of appeals (85) were indeed small; and that of decisions reversed (11) is extremely small. This speaks very well for the efficiency of the Civil Courts on the whole.

Wards' Estates.

62. Particulars of the wards' estates are given in Appendix A. The estates are under the management of Mamlatdars of Talukas, who exercise careful supervision over minors and their estates, under my orders.

63. There are in all 14 wards under the care of the State. The total value of their property is Rs. 77,250 of which immovable property is worth Rs. 48715. Nos. 5, 7 and 9 in the schedule have reached their majority. No. 5's estate has been kept back as the ward still requires to be looked after. No. 7's estate will be returned shortly and No 9's estate requires to be divided between him and his step-brother, who is still a minor. There are disputes about it. Such of the movable property which can be converted into cash is being so treated and the proceeds will be invested in the State Bank for the benefit of the wards.

64. Inquiry was made into the condition of the estate of the Kundgol Nadgir, which was reported to be mismanaged. But as soon as the Court of Wards Act was introduced in the state, the Nadgir set matters right and appointed a manager of his estate. He was allowed time to regulate his affairs

properly and warned that unless there is a satisfactory improvement in the management, it would be necessary for the State to take up the management. This has produced the desired effect. There is one more estate of sufficient magnitude, that of Shrimant Bapusaheb Raste. I have already informed him *viva voce* that unless the management of his estate improves, it would have to be taken up by the Court of Wards, for his own good. The estate is over-burdened with debt.

Mamlatdars Courts Act.

65. During the year under report the Mamlatdar's Courts disposed of 14 cases as against 20 in the last year. In two cases the decisions were appealed against; in one the decision of the Mamlatdar was up-held and in the other, the case, which was dismissed for want of limitation, was ordered to be taken on file again. This civil work of a summary nature entrusted to the Mamlatdars was performed by them satisfactorily.

Extradition

66. There was no case of extradition into this state. 12 persons were handed over for trial from this state to British Authorities and 2 to the Kolhapur Darbar. The result of their trial was not communicated to the State.

Prisons

67. At Jamkhandi there is a Central Jail. It is an old building but fairly efficient for present requirements. It is strong and well ventilated. There is ample accommodation for all kinds of prisoners. The Chif Medical officer is the Superintendent of the jail.

68 There are besides, two sub-jails, one at Kundgol, the other at Savalgi in charge of the Mamlatdars; and lock-ups at Wathar and Mudhavi in charge of the Wahivatdars for short time prisoners.

69. The number of prisoners newly admitted in jails rose to 134 against 89 last year. The total number of prisoners in the Central Jail were 126, of these 102 were released, in the course of the year. The daily average was 32.3 as against 18.01 as compared with the last year.

70. The official and non-official visitors inspected the Jail periodically as required by the rules.

71. There is no industry attached to the Jail. The prisoners are employed in State gardens, Faras Khana and odd works The five female prisoners were employed on grinding work. One of these is a life convict.

72. The conduct of the prisoners was generally good. 13 prisoners got remissions according to the mark-system.

73. The average period of accused under trial is 11.6 days as against 11 days last year.

74. There was one civil prisoner and three lunatics confined in the Jail building during the year.

75. Rations and clothing were given on the scale obtaining in the Yerola Central Prison. The dietary cost per head was Rs. 48-12-9 per annum as against Rs. 45 last year. The increase is due to high prices of corn in the first half of the year. The total expenditure of the jail was Rs. 3445-15-7 against Rs. 2723-3-8. The earnings of the convict labour amounted to Rs. 1,046.

Registration

76. The details of the work done by the Registration Department are shown in Appendix XIV and XV. The number of documents presented for registration was 2883 showing a rise of more than 45 p. c; of these 2379, were registered; one was refused registration and 3 remained unregistered at the close of the year. The total value of the documents registered during the year was Rs. 10,75,344. The only deed of which registration was refused, was ordered to be registered, on appeal, after the close of the year. The receipts and expenditure on account of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs. 7203 and Rs. 1545.

77. The rise in the number of deeds presented for registration is observed under all heads mentioned in column 1 of Appendix XV; those under "miscellaneous" having nearly doubled. Transfers by mortgages and sales of immovable property have increased 33 p. c. The receipts of the Department have therefore necessarily increased.

Municipal Administration

78. Information regarding the receipts and expenditure of the 6 Municipalities in the State is given in Appendix XVI. The incomes of Jamkhandi and Bahatti Municipalities alone show an appreciable increase; Kundgol, Hunnur and Saunshi show a decrease. The increase in Jamkhandi is due to recoveries of arrears for past year. The House-tax *settled* in Saunshi has been revised and next year the income would be 50 p. c. The large increase in expenditure in Jamkhandi is due to heavy out-lay on Kategeri Tank work; of which the bund required immediate repairs. Further the town roads were put in proper repairs; and an approach road to the tank was constructed. The water-supply of the town of Jamkhandi would certainly be ensured on completion of Shiddapur storage tanks. These sister tanks would, it is hoped, be completed by the end of the monsoon. These works being beyond the means of the Municipality had to be undertaken at the cost of the State. In other Municipalities too, except in Kamdoli, the expenditure has exceeded the income. The closing balance of all Municipalities amounted on 31st March 1915 to Rs. 11,063-2-8. The Jamkhandi Municipality has deposited Rs. 5,000 out of its balance in the State Bank, on interest at 3½ percent.

79. The principal source of income of the various Municipalities is house-tax. Octroi is levied by all Municipalities except Hunnur. The Jamkhandi Municipality has besides these, a toll and a water-tax and a wheel-tax. The chief items of expenditure are sanitation, general conservancy, lighting, road repairs and water-supply. Towards education and dispensaries small contributions are allotted.

80 The constitution of each body is shown below:—

No.	Name of Municipality	Members			
		Elected	Nominated		Total
			Non-official	Ex-officio	
1	Jamkhandi	7	5	6	18
2	Hunnur	...	6	6	12
3	Banhatti	...	7	5	12
4	Kundgol	...	8	8	16
5	Saunshi	...	7	7	14
6	Kamdoli	...	6	6	12

Of the Municipalities in the State, Jamkhandi Municipality enjoys the right of election, while the rest have their councillors nominated by the Chief Saheb. A sort of quasi-election is permitted in the other Municipalities. The village ryots, through their Panch, nominate members, with the help of the Mamlatdar. A list of such members is submitted to the Chief who approves them with or without modificaton, with a view to adjust inequalities in representation and to eliminate undesirable elements. The members of the different bodies take a moderate interest in the business of the Municipalities. The working of these institutions was fairly satisfactory on the whole; though it was found necessary to call attention of the bodies to certain short-comings in their management. The Jamkhandi Municipality has an intelligent Managing Committee with a capable Chairman. It was however noticed that the members of the Managing Committee being men of business, could not devote sufficient time and attention to the affairs of the Municipality.

81. The following table will show the population of each of the Municipal towns and the average taxation per head in each, and the number of meetings held during the year:—

No.	Name of town	Population	Average taxation per head	Number of meetings of the	
				General Bodies	Managing Committees
			Rs. A. P.		
1	Jamkhandi	11,961	0--11—5	10	47
2	Hunnur	2,968	0—2—7	1	26
3	Banhatti	5,134	0—3—5	2	21
4	Kundgol	4,877	0—7--10	4	28
5	Saunshi	3,729	0—5—7	2	26
6	Kamdoli	2,849	0—4—5	4	28

The incidence of taxation per head of population is extremely small, even in Jamkhandi. It will be seen that all the bodies held the required numbers of meetings for transaction of business, except at Hunnur, where the general body held only one meeting in the year.

CHAPTER IV

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

Rainfall and Crops

82. Appendix XVII gives figures showing rainfall for all the Talukas of the State. The prominent feature of the rainfall, was that there was rain in every month of the year in each Taluka. The Maximum fall from South-West was from July to September and North-East storms fell in October to March in Jamkhandi, and November to January in Savalgi, and in Kundgol in October and November only.

83. In Jamkhandi and Kundgol Talukas the rainfall was much greater and in Bidri Taluka it was a little less than last year. At the beginning of the monsoon the rainfall was good and well distributed and sufficient for the Kharip crops in general, but in the latter part of the season the fall was heavier which damaged the Rabbi crops to a certain extent in Jamkhandi and Kundgol Talukas. In Jamkhandi and Bidri, jowari, wheat, and gram and cotton crops were good, while in Kundgol cotton and jowari slightly suffered, but wheat flourished. In Wathar Thana, where there is much garden land, the crops were satisfactory. The two villages of Patkhal Thana had practically no rain last year but this year there was sufficient and seasonable rain and the crops were much above the average and the season was unusually good. There the ryots were able to pay off Land Revenue with all past year's arrears.

Prices and Wages

84. Appendix XVIII compares the prices of food-grains in the year under report with those of the previous year. As a necessary corollary to a good rainfall, prices of jowari fell cosiderably everywhere; but bajari remained stationary. In general though the yield of cotton was better than last year, its price fluctuated owing to the prevalence of the Great Continental War.

85. The wages of skilled and unskilled labour ranged from 12 Annas to one Rupee, and 5 to 6 Annas per day, respectively

Experimental Farm

86. Agriculture being the main stay of the people of this State efforts are being made to introduce improved methods of agriculture and to induce people to take to them kindly. With this view the State has kept for sale a large number of iron ploughs, iron moats, wheels and concentrated manures. They are being supplied to poor ryots at moderate prices. The use of iron plough on the Experimental Farm was actually demonstrated to a large number of agriculturists specially invited, in the presence of the Chief. The practical advantage of the plough was impressive. The result was, applications for a supply of that kind of plough came in at once. During the last few months 27 iron ploughs have been sold. There are 9 more on hand. The Bidri Mamalatdar has already granted 4 of them.

87. In order to demonstrate the practical use of improved implements and different kinds of manures for different crops, the State has opened an Experimental Farm, close to Jamkhandi town. It is kept under the direct management of the Forest Officer of the State. He takes a keen interest in giving useful information to agriculturists.

88. On the Experimental Farm, experiments of Broach, Cambodia and Kumtha Cotton and Jowari, Bajari, Japanese wheat, Chillis, Onions, and Ground-nuts were tried. The experiments on Broach Cotton and Japanese wheat, Chillis, Onions and Ground-nuts proved successful. The different kinds of manures were experimented upon, on the Farm. But the unusually heavy rain-fall having damaged the Farm-beds owing to a breach in the embankment of the next field, the demonstrations failed. It was found, however, outside this area, that the manures of Nitrate of Soda and super-Phosphate are most profitable in case of Chillis, Ground-nuts and Onions.

89. On the whole the Farm is doing a satisfactory work. The receipt on account of the Farm produce amounted to Rs. 403 while the net charges amounted to Rs. 480. Besides this, Rs. 338 were spent on the repairs to the well and Rs. 96 for buying a pair of ploughs and a hand-hoe.

Forest.

90. The area of the State Forest was reduced from 27,263 A. 22 G. to 27,198 A. 22 G. including the area 1510 A. 29 G. under Reserve Forest; the reason being that 65 Acres were given out for cultivation as that area was found unsuitable for growing forest. Seeds of Nimb, Karanji, Mashwal and Temburni were sown at the beginning of the rainy season; the seedlings of Tugali, Mashwal and Nimb are flourishing. Owing to the scanty rainfall on the tract, and the nature of the soil, forest-growth is generally poor. But as an experimental measure an area of 3 miles round about Ramtirth, has been absolutely closed against any kind of exploitation. The total receipts of the Department fell from Rs. 5,419-2-7 last year to Rs. 5118-13-3 and the charges amounted to Rs. 2,240-1-7 against Rs. 1,812-3-5.

91. The forests of Jamkhandi do not grow good timber trees. They produce a fair growth of Nimb and other inferior wood. A poor fuel supply is obtained from them. The grazing on the hills is not sold by auction. Grazing fees are levied, on permits issued for grazing, and head loads of fuel pay fees. The Forest area is worked under rules framed on the lines of the Indian Forest Act. All the forests are State property. No private rights exist in them. The rates of fees for grazing are the same now, as in the next British Districts. Grazing fees are the chief income of the forests. There were 14 cases of petty forest thefts against 17 last year. There was not a single case of forest fire.

92. The question of the improvement of the fuel supply in the State is engaging the attention of the Chief. Fuel is already scarce, and therefore insufficient and dear. The consumption of a large quantity of it for factories has affected the supply available for the public.

Excise Revenue.

93. Appendix XXI shows the number of excise-shops and excise revenue of the State from country liquor, toddy and hemp. The Abkari rights of this State have been farmed to Government for a period of ten years from 1st August 1914 to 31st July 1924 for an yearly amount of Rs. 43,600 payable to the State, subject to revision after the 3rd, 6th and 10th year. Of this Rs. 2733-1-1 are payable

to Inamdars. This amount is a good deal larger than that settled by the previous lease. The amount is based on the actual revenue collections of the tract. Government have kindly decided not to charge the State with the cost of the excise establishment employed to control and collect the revenue. The hemp-drugs lease too, has been farmed to Government for five years ending 31st March 1916, the yearly amount pay-able to the State being fixed at Rs. 5,346.

94. From opium sales the State obtained an income of Rs. 1,297, as against Rs. 951 last year. This revenue represents the difference between the actual cost of opium charged to the State by the Government Depots, and the fixed rate per lb. of sale to the licensee.

Trade and Manufacture

95. The town of Jamkhandi is gradually rising in importance as a cotton trade centre. Besides the State cotton press and gins, two new gin-factories worked by steam engines have been started by private persons. These, together with the old 3, make a total of 5. In all 46 gins were at work in Jamkhandi town alone. The 28 state gins and the press have been started as a demonstrative experiment, for inducing local men of capital and enterprise to start industries on a suitable scale. The demonstration has begun to operate successfully. The benefits from the enterprise are being appreciated, though slowly.

96. The State press and gins have turned out a larger quantity of work during the year, than last year. They worked for 70 days in the season. 1218 khandis of cotton against 952 of last year was ginned out and 5497 bales pressed. The earnings amounted to Rs. 32000. These would have increased still larger but for the difficulties created by the War, in getting the needful material for pressing and baling, and scarcity of fuel. The charges therefore increased to Rs. 17,000 leaving a net profit of Rs. 15,000 on a capital of Rs. 1,15,000.

97. In the three private gins nearly 1800 khandis of cotton was ginned.

98. The daily average number of labourers employed during the season on the gins and Press came to 200 men, and if new industries were opened with the help of the available motive power it will provide for labour for many more.

99. Cotton sales during the season at Jamkhandi alone amounted to about six lakhs of rupees, and cotton seed was sold to the value of over a lakh notwith-standing the fall in prices. The absence of foreign demand for cotton and its seed, pulled down the prices. Rally Brothers bought cotton and sold it locally. All cotton sold was exported to Bombay and Sholapur.

100. The fact remains that the boilers attached to the Press and gins remain idle during the greater part of the year: and the capital locked in the machinery remains unproductive during that time. The question is engaging the attention of the Chief, as certain proposals have been made by the Mechanical Engineer in that connection, with a view to utilize the motive power for a set of new industries for demonstrative purposes.

101. On his visit to Kundgol, which is within a short distance from the large cotton mart of Hubli, the Chief has found that, that town has a fair chance of developing its cotton trade. Kundgol is however badly off for

water. A scheme, which would provide sufficient drinking water for the town and also the needful water for working a boiler for a cotton press and gins is being prepared. If it is accomplished, the trade of the town is likely to flourish. In Kundgol Taluka there are 6 gins worked by oil Engines and 52 hand-Gins. In all these, 20 khandis of cotton was daily ginned.

102. All the gins are annually inspected by the Mechanical Engineer, of the State according to rules under the Boiler Inspection Act.

103. Dyeing yarn and silk, and weaving is carried on, on a considerable scale in Banhatti and in adjoining villages. The crude methods of dyeing have stood so far. The cost is moderate and colors fast. All yarn used for weaving is dyed locally. There are in all 3626 hand looms at work in this State. Of these no less than 3493 weave course cotton goods. Specimens of finer cloth were brought to market by the Asangi weaver with a marked success. The turn out was excellent, and cheaper than imported Sadis. The experiments are being repeated. 133 hand-looms were used for weaving coarse blankets. These goods supply the local wants. They are preferred to machine made things, as being more durable.

104. There are 75 oil presses for extracting Karadi oil. The industry of manufacture of oil is steadily increasing. A few Gujerat Telis have monopolized the craft and have made considerable fortune in the business. A good quantity of he oil manufactured is exported; Kerosine having supplanted it for lighting purposes. These oil presses however are worked by crude methods of the ordinary wooden crushers. If however, the motive power of the two State Boilers is utilized and machinery is used for pressing oil, the industry is bound to be successful. The same power would also be paying if advantage is taken of it for the weaving industry, with suitable machinery of looms etc. to meet local demands for cloth.

105. Messrs. Kirloskar Brothers visited Jamkhandi and its neighbourhood for an industrial Survey and have reported that there is ample material available here, to start the following industries with considerable advantage.

(1) There is any amount of fire-clay, close to Jamkhandi, to make fire-bricks crucibles and cups and saucers and other pots like China-ware.
(2) The sand-stone in the Jamkhandi Hills is a valuable material to make glass.
(3) There is any amount of alluvial deposit to make tiles like the "Mangalore" tiles.
(4) There is abundant material to manufacture cement.

Doubtless, this magnificent bounty of nature, if utilized, would open up a wide field for industrial enterprise for local intellect, capital and labour. Each of the industries however, would require a large initial outlay, and is more or less a matter for *private* enterprise. The State would no doubt be justified in making experiments on a reasonable scale for demonstrative purposes. The distance of Jamkhandi from the Railway is prohibitive and discouraging, in the matter of sending goods to the market. Until, therefore, Jamkhandi is connected by a railway with important markets, these industries must stand over, except for purposes of experiments. Another difficulty in this connection is that of the great scarcity of fuel in these parts. The tree

growth here is extremely small. Babul is fast dis-appearing. The hills give a very small supply; and to import coal or other fuel from outside is very costly. The pressure of this scarcity of fuel caused by the factories at work only for a short period, is already being felt by the general public. Prices of fuel have considerably increased, and even at high rates it is not available in the market.

106. Rice, sugar, salt, colours, spices, cocoanuts, kerosine oil, timber, stationery, cotton yarn, cloth, metals, glass-ware and other articles are the principal imports; while jowari, cotton, wheat, oil-seeds and oil-cakes are the chief articles of export. The value of imports amounted to Rs. 13,98,897 against Rs. 14,24,939 and the exports amounted to Rs. 9,92,847 against Rs. 9,78,485.

Fairs and Shows

107. There were in all 4 fairs held in the State in the year 1914-15 They are as given below:—

(1) The annual cattle fair at Jamkhandi in the month of Chaitra,

(2) The Basvanna fair in the month of Shravana at Kadpatti.

(3) The Brahmadev fair at Kundgol.

(4) The Venkoba fair at Kalhalli in the month of Ashwin.

In the cattle fair at Jamkhandi 6,385 against 8,047 heads of cattle were brought to the fair. Owing to late rains the harvest days were delayed and hence many cultivators were not able to send their cattle to the fair. This cattle show has been a very useful institution. The offer of prizes for the best bred cattle has been a successful means in improving the breed of agricultural cattle in these parts. Cattle from the neighbouring districts and States were also brought to the show. The State arranges for the stabling and water required for the animals during the fair and attends to the comfort and convenience of the pilgrims, agriculturists and cattle without any charge. In all 39 prizes were given, 12 in Gold, 11 in Silver and 16 in Medals. These were distributed in a special Darbar by the Chief Saheb in person. It is on the occasion of this prize-giving, that opportunity was taken of combining the demonstration of iron plough advantages over the indigenous wooden plough.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

108. There are 8 Post offices in the State and one of them is a combined Post and Telegraph office at Jamkhandi; and one Telegraph office at each of the Railway stations in Kundgol and Saunshi. At Savalgi there is no Telegraph office. The Chief desires to open a Telegraphic communication with that town from Jamkhandi. The Government Telegraph Department was consulted. That Department is unwilling to construct a line at State expense; but would either open a Government Telegraph office there, if the State would pay the cost of establishment, or would charge a fixed rent for the line, if the State wishes it. The cost of either proposal is prohibitive and was therefore not accepted. If the Chief constructs his own line, the Government Telegraph Department would not even under-take to supervise it for purpose of repairs and maintenance. The scheme is therefore kept on for further consideration.

Mint.

109. The State keeps no Mint of its own.

Public Works

110. The total expenditure on Public Works including establishment charges during the year amounted to Rs. 1,82, 135 as against Rs. 2,06,211.

111. Appendix XIX shows the distribution of the amount of expenditure according to different sub-heads. The most important of the works either completed or in progress in the year are as shown below:—

Buildings

		Rs.
1	A residence for the Chief at Angol near Belgaum. Rs. 900 have been spent on it last year.	31,093
2	Khasgi Karbhari's office.	17,126
3	Travellers' Bungalow at Kundgol under construction.	3,073
4	Godowns for cotton in Jamkhandi.	4,064
5	Extensions to the Polo pavilion.	5,930
6	Shrimant Ramachandrarao Appa-saheb Club-house, including Badminton Court and Tennis Court at Jamkhandi. Rs. 13000 were spent last year in this connection.	12,353
7	The Mansion-house alterations under construction.	1,384
8	Hospital Assistants' Quarters at Banhatti and Hospital Compound at Jamkhandi.	1,245
9	School houses at Jamkhandi.	9,810

Roads

1	Kundgol Yeliwal road complete.	1,010
2	Jamkhandi–Bidri road under construction.	2,249

Water-works.

112. The construction of the Shiddapur water-works for a good and suffiicient supply of water for Jamkhandi town is not yet complete. The completion of the work was retarded by paucity of the required labour in the first half of the year. The work would be completed, it is hoped, in a few months more. The storage tanks when complete, would secure an efficient supply of water to the town, and remove once for all the long felt want of the town. Amount of Rs. 25,903 was spent on it during the year.

113. The Savalgi water-works, referred to in para 76 of last year's report, are still in progress and would require one year more for completion. Extreme difficulty of skilled labour has been the chief cause of delay, in these out-of-the-way tracts. Local labour is not available; and the Public Works Department has been at great pains to secure the required labour. Rs. 1920 were spent on the work during the year.

114. The wells at Albal, Kumbharhal and Kuibyal referred to in last year's report were completed, the amount spent during the year being Rs 1,632.

CHAPTER V

Revenue and Finance

115. Appendix XXII will show the state of finances of the State during the year as compared with the previous year. It will be seen that on the credit side there is a *decrease* of Rs. 53301--11--9. This is due to various causes:—

Credit side.

Decrease

(1) Land Revenue:— The Harapsani dues which are leviable decennially were levied last year, and not due this year.

(2) Excise:— The last Abkari lease with Government having expired on 31st July 1914, the compensation for the year under report was not fixed till the end of the year and therefore was not claimed.

(3) Interest:— Interest on deposits in Banks could not be recovered before the end of the year.

Other decreases need no explanation.

Debit side.

Increase.

(1) Revenue Establishment:— Cost due to Revision Survey.

(2) Public Instruction:— The science instruction in the High School under the new rules laid down by Government has cost a good deal for apparatus, appliances and the chemicals required for experiments.

(3) Dispensaries:— The cost of medicines has increased on account of the War.

(4) Miscellaneous (Others):— Donations to War Funds and purchase of Motar cars and safes have increased the expenditure.

Decrease.

(1) Police:— New dress was given to Police last year.

Other items do not call for any special remark.

116 The State Bank advanced money to the amount of Rs. 2,91,353 in all; Rs. 1,60,455 on land security and Rs. 1,30,898 on the security of Gold. The interest amounts to Rs. 16,413. The average rate of interest is 5 per cent per annum. Many agriculturists and needy persons take advantage of the State Bank.

117 The investments in Government paper, Banks and Shares amounted to Rs. 11,00,946 and the interest earned there-on is Rs. 25,556.

118 The financial position of the State balance is shown below.

A	1	Closing balance at the end of 1914–15	93,106
	2	Fixed deposits with the Banks in Bombay.	300,000
	3	On current account with the Eastern, Bombay, India, National and Chartered Banks	1,89,506
	4	Investments in Government Promissory Notes.	450,700
	5	Investments in the State Bank accounts.	453,089
	6	Invested in Shares etc.	60,740
	7	Fixed deposit with the Indian Specie Bank now in liquidation.	100,000
	8	Advances recoverable.	16,241
		Total A	16,63,382
B	1	Deduct:— Deposits from the various Departments	19,722
		Total available	16,43,660

It will be seen from above table that the financial position of the State is quite sound.

CHAPTER VI.

Medical Relief and vital statistics.

Medical Relief.

119 The number of Medical Institutions in the State remained unaltered. The Prince of Wales Hospital at Jamkhandi is in charge of the Chief Medical Officer and the three Dispensaries at Kundgol, Banhatti and Savalgi are in charge of Medical Assistants. All the institutions are charitable.

120 Additional rooms for quarters for Hospital Assistant at Banhatti and a 2nd story for the dispensary are being built. One operation table and glass cupboards and instruments for the Savalgi dispensary were furnished.

121 The result of the work done by the Medical Department and the expenditure incurred in connection there-with are given in Appendix XXIII. The total attendance at these institutions fell from 33.777 to 33,541. The decrease is nominal. The Kundgol dispensary shows a considerable fall in attendance as that dispensary had no Medical Officer for some time. The prevailing diseases were Malarial fevers, Ascaris, Lumbricoides, Bowel complaints, Respiratory and Rheumatic affections eye, ear and skin diseases etc. during the year.

122 At these institutions 5 major and 1,441 minor operations were performed.

123 During the year under report the dispensaries at Savalgi and Banhatti were inspected by the Chief Medical Officer.

124 Looking to the population of the towns, the number of patients treated seems indeed considerable. The percentage of admissions to population comes to 100.4. The work performed is certainly creditable to Dr. Karkhanis and his staff. Out of the 24 cases of Indoor patients, only one proved fatal.

Vital Statistics.

125 Appendix XXIV shows the birth rate per mille remains practically the same as last year; but there is a considerable fall in the death rate, from 33.4 to 25.8. This is satisfactory, bearing in mind that the deaths include 54 deaths from plague and 96 from cholera.

126 Plague prevailed in Kulhali, a village of the Jamkhandi Taluka and in Wathar, the head quarter of the Thana Wathar and carried away 54 persons out of 95 attacked.

127 Cholera broke out at Wathar and Savalgi. There were 126 attacks and 96 deaths.

Vaccination.

128 The Chief Medical officer is also the Superintendent of Vaccination in the State. He is assisted by one Inspector and three vaccinators, one for each Taluka. Vaccination with Glycerinated lymph has been in force in the State and the supply of lymph is received from the Government Vaccine Depot at Belgaum. The subjoined table will show the work done by the Vaccination Department as compared with that of the last year:—

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in		Results				Remarks.
			Successful		Unsuccessful		
	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	1913-14	1914-15	
Jamkhandi Vaccinator	1777	1791	1769	1761	3	6	122 persons vaccinated were not present for inspection against 44 last year.
Bidri Vaccinator	855	839	830	816	11	4	
Kundgol Vaccinator	812	856	784	772	3	5	
Total	3,444	3,486	3,383	3,349	17	15	

Of the persons vaccinated 95 against 178 were re-vaccinated. The percentage of unsuccessful vaccination is 43 against 47 of the last year. 47 persons were attacked by Small-pox, and out of them one only died.

129. The Chief is very thankful for the careful superintendence and inspection of the vaccination work in the State, by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner

S. D. R. D. His suggestions and advice in the work were given effect to promptly.

Sanitation.

130. There is no special establishment for sanitation. In the urban areas, Municipal Committees look after the sanitary arrangements. Else-where it is supervised by Taluka officers. Jamkhandi town is fairly clean. The drainage there in the rains is natural. The water supply is pure. Prickly pear has been removed to a considerable extent. More remains to be done and it will be removed as soon as possible. Latrine accommodation is in-sufficient for want of Bhangis. In fair weather the drainage of the town is insufficient. But the Municipality hopes to remedy the defect as far as may be. Of the other Municipal Towns Kundgol has an insufficient water supply; the rainfall being very limited; drainage in the rains is inadequate. Other sanitary wants are being attended to. Elsewhere the towns are only large villages, and the Municipalities are doing what is practicable within their limited means.

131. In rural parts, sanitation is in a backward state. But I think under existing circumstances, it is what it might be in an agricultural tract. The scanty resources at the disposal of the people, their full time engagements in their daily occupations and ignorance of ideas of a practical hygiene are the standing difficulties in the way of scientific improvements. The commonest essential of protecting the drinking water supply from contamination is hardly appreciated. If a step-well is proposed to be converted into a draw-well, a strong opposition comes from the ryots. They would rather suffer from guinea worms than have a draw-well. One step-well at Chimmad was how-ever converted into a draw-well even against opposition.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

132 Appendix XXV gives particulars about Schools in the State. During the year one new Sanskrit Pathashala was opened at Kundgol. The cost is met from a donation made by one Shastri Annaji Swamirao Karogal of Kundgol.

133 There is one High school, one Anglo Vernacular School, which has been raised to 1st grade and 75 Vernacular Schools and one Sanskrit School. The number of pupils has slightly increased. Education is more in demand each year. It is being given practically free.

134. Among the Primary Schools there are 50 Marathi, 23 Kanarese, one Urdu and one Dhed School for which a nice building has been erected. There are 184 students in the Urdu school and 61 in the school for depressed classes. Cooked food is given to some of the deserving students of the last mentioned School. Free boarding is also allowed to 39 deserving poor students of the High School and 4 of the Dhed School.

135 The P. B. High School has all the required facilities for Secondary education. It has a good staff and good accommodation. The attendance has increased; the staff too is being increased. The School presented 286 students for the Annual Examination; of these 74 passed. The increase in the number of pupils shows that the teaching is appreciated by the public. The High school

sent up 39 students for the Matriculation Examination, out of whom only 9 came out successful. This significant low standard of passes is alleged to be due to the sudden raising of the standard of test in the knowledge of English. This is an unfortunate result. The raising of the standard in the knowledge of English has now been noted and the school will strive to reach it at the next Examination. Last year 19 out of 21 had passed this Examination. For Arts Examination in drawing 32 candidates were sent up for the 3 grades of whom 28 passed. The discipline has generally improved.

136 In the High School a new course of instruction in science, laid down by Government, has been adopted. The needful apparatus and laboratory arrangements have been made. The science teacher of this school was sent to Belgaum to attend the lectures delivered by Mr. Pratt, Inspector of Science Teaching.

137 The A. V. School at Kundgol has been raised to the 1st grade. The attendance in that school has increased. The teaching in it is efficient. This school supplies a long felt want of the Kundgol Taluka.

138 The Primary Schools show a slight increase in the number on rolls and a decided improvement in the average attendance. The Inspector visited all these schools. Out of 3992 pupils presented for examination 2023 passed. In the Vernacular School Final Examination 5 passed out of 22 from 3 schools. This is unsatisfactory. For the Arts Drawing Examination 5 were sent and all passed.

139 For the Female education there are three special schools. 1 in Jamkhandi 1 in Kundgol, and 1 in Banhatti. Elsewhere there are Girls' classes attached to boys' schools. In all these schools the total number of girls under instruction was 711. Of these only 224 were presented for examination and 193 passed. The Jamkhandi Girls' school has obtained now a trained female teacher from the Poona Training College. She is doing good work.

140 In the teaching staff there are very few trained men. This defect, it is difficult to cure, all at once. The State has kept 4 students in the Training Colleges at Dharwar and Poona. On the completion of their course additional men would be sent. In due course the number of trained teachers required would be secured.

141 Besides the above 75 Primary Schools there are 4 indigenous schools with 92 boys. One of these has lately been converted into a state school and has been amalgamated into the Kanarese school at Kundgol at the close of the year.

142 The total expenditure incurred during the year on education amounted to Rs. 41,832 as against 35,156. This is mostly due to the cost of apparatus and appliances for the introduction of the new course of instruction in science in the High School, the increase in the staff consequent on the increase in attendance and additional scholarships given to students in colleges.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Presses.

143. One Press is maintained by the State for doing State work. There is a private Press too for job printing. No newspaper or periodical is published in the State.

Libraries.

144. The number of libraries remained the same as last year. *viz*: 7 All of them are registered and 5 of them get State or Municipal donations. Since the out-break of the Great War, reading of newspapers has increased. A keen interest is taken by the reading public in the progress of events.

Destruction of wild animals.

145. One leopard was shot in the Kalhalli hills and a reward of Rs. 8 was granted to the man who shot it. There were 4 deaths from snake bites.

Railway.

146. The proposed scheme of the cord Line of Railway from Chinchli to Bagalkot via Jamkhandi referred to in the last year's report and submitted more than a year ago has not yet received the sanction of Government. Government asked the Chief to state what financial aid he was willing to offer to the construction of the line. The M. S. M. Railway company asked for an advance of 20 lakhs of rupees to the company, on debenture terms. The Chief expressed his unwillingness to do this and in turn submitted to Government the three following alternative proposals.

(A) The State would pay Rs. 20 lakhs or the estimated cost of the whole line from Chinchli to the Jamkhandi–Mudhol frontier; the money to be a permanent investment with profits at a minimum of 5 p. c. This portion to be named "The Jamkhandi State Branch."

(B) The State would pay the cost of the line running within the Jamkhandi state limits only, *without Government guarantee* of a minimum profit; *the portion of the line remaining as State property*; in which case the State would take the risk of loss or profit.

(C) The State would pay the cost of the Jamkhandi portion only as a *permanent investment with a Government minimum guarantee of 5 p. c. profit* by way of interest or rebate.

It is hoped that the scheme will be sanctioned at an early date. The Chief has not been able to hear what has come in the way of its being sanctioned. It requires no special pleading to say that the Railway is an urgent want of the State in order to connect these parts with more important towns and trade centres. Its absence is daily felt. The Chief Saheb trusts that Government would see their way to accord their sanction *at least to a part of the scheme as far as Jamkhandi* as in his opinion there should be no difficulty in doing so, and he is willing to provide funds for that portion.

The Gokak Canal.

Jamkhandi Branch

147. The Gokak Canal scheme has, it is believed, been sanctioned by the Government. The question awaits, it appears, the allotment of funds. The execution of the Jamkhandi Branch depends on the construction of the head work.

Inam Settlements

148 There are a considerable number of Kadim and a few Jadid Inams, which have not been settled under the Settlement Acts. Such Inams have been settled in other Native States in the S. M. Country *e. g.* Sangli State. The Chief Saheb proposes to settle them on the same system as obtains in the British districts and the Sangli State. With this view, the Chief had applied through you, to the Commissioner C. D. for copies of the standing orders on the subject. But the Chief Saheb regrets to observe that his application for copies of the orders has been negatived by Government. The Inams, both of the service tenure and a personal or religious character require to be settled on some uniform and a definite system. It is hoped, therefore, that Government will see their way to aid the Chief Saheb by their advice, as to the best way of effecting a settlement once for all of this vexed question.

State Karbhari's Tour

149. As usual I visited all the Talukas and Thanas and a few villages therein. Taluka and village accounts were carefully examined and tested. Schools and Dispensaries were inspected. The condition of the people and their immediate wants were carefully inquired and attended to as far as possible.

Condition of the People.

150. The general economic condition of the people was satisfactory on the whole. The season was not unfavourable. The out turn of crops was practically normal, except of cotton in Kundgol, where it was slightly below normal. Prices, except of cotton, were practically steady. Those of cotton fluctuated off and on in a varying scale. In Jamkhandi cotton flourished extremely well. Here there was a brisk business in it. The Rally Brothers did an amount of business. The industrial activities were satisfactory in Jamkhandi. In Patkhal Thana, the ryot was unusually prosperous. He was able to pay off the current and suspended demands of Land Revenue without the least difficulty. He has also paid away the loan instalments due. In Savalgi too, the condition of the ryot is satisfactory. The Land Revenue demands, as well as the repayment calls of the Bank were promptly paid up. There is not a single bad debt so far. The leases for the next season of lands in the possession of the State, having been sold, it is noticed that land is in as good a demand as ever. In Kundgol, however, matters are different. The price of cotton having gone down a bit, certain busy bodies in the Taluka have taken an advantage of it, and have induced a combination to reduce the lease-hold price considerably. The object of this movement is to induce the State authorities to give up the idea of increasing the land assessment in Revision Settlement of the Taluka now in progress.

151. The Great war having broken out there was less foreign demand for exportable goods. Imports were retarded. The incoming and outgoing trade suffered some-what. That relaxed prices of cotton, wheat and oil. Though the producer's profit as well as the middleman's commission were lost to them, the local custom profited. Land changed hands on a larger scale. The registration records show that transfers of immovable property were large. Litigation was unfortunately heavier than in last year. The public health was good. Capital and labour were profitably engaged. The State Bank played an important part in affording relief to the indebted ryot from the heavy rate of interest of the Sowcar, and in reducing the prevailing rate of interest in the money market. Still money lending went on apace.

152. The artizan classes get a full wage. As a rule they are prosperous. There was a good demand for labour both skilled and unskilled. In the cotton season in Jamkhandi and Savalgi labour was difficult to get. Every living woman went out for cotton picking and earned an exceptionally good wage. They had no time to grind their own corn, which they got ground at a mill and paid for it. The excise revenue has increased. That shows that the labourer is quite well off.

153. The condition of the agricultural cattle was also satisfactory. Fodder supply was ample.

154. The above will show that so far as the material condition of the ryot is concerned, there was nothing wanting to make man and beast happy. But this happiness has been marred by the anxiety caused by the unhappy War catastrophy The appalling loss of life that is being reported in papers daily, not to speak of the enormous waste of money and stoppage of business, is heard by the people with much regret, and all hearts and eyes are directed to Heaven praying for a satisfactory end of it as soon as possible.

Concluding Remarks.

155. The above record would show that all was well, with the agricultural classes, the craftsmen and the labourers, less so with the trading classes. Nature's bounty came in with unsparing liberality for the producer as well as for the consumer. Life was peaceful but through-out anxious, on account of the direful War. The situation has been gravely trying and has put to test the real value of the loyalty of the people to the Crown. In this respect there was sincere co-operation on the part of the people with the Chief, in rendering the help required for supplementing the War Relief Funds. The relations of the people with the Chief remained cordial. A feeling of love exists between them. They fully appreciate his anxiety for their welfare. On the other hand, he keenly watches their interests in matters of their health, education and safety of their person and property. This is as it should be. The financial position of the State is quite sound. The administration of the State was, on the whole, smooth and efficient.

156. In Conclusion I am directed by the Chief Saheb to offer his sincere and grateful thanks to you and to Major E. O'Brien for the ever kind and sound advice given to him from time to time in important matters.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

K. B. Moghe.

State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

Through:—

THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT,
S. M. COUNTRY, KOLHAPUR.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Jamkhandi State for the year 1914—1915.

No.	*Name of Appendix.*
1	High officials in the State.
2	Laws in force in the State.
3	Military force. (Nil)
4	Strength &c. of the Police.
5	Working of the Police.
6	Value of property stolen and recovered.
7	Crimes and their nature.
8	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
9	Criminal Appeals.
10	Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits.
11	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
12	Civil Work—Appeals.
13	Jails and Lock-ups.
14	Registration of documents.
15	Registration-Receipts and Expenditure.
16	Municipalities-Receipts and Expenditure.
17	Rain--fall.
18	Prices of food-grains.
19	Public works-Expenditure.
20	Agricultural Stock.
21	Excise shops and revenue.
22	Receipts and disbursements.
23	Medical Relief.
24	Vital Statistics.
25	State Shools.
A	Wards' Estates

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

State Karbhari's office
Jamkhandi, 7th July, 1915.

K. B. Moghe.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi.

APPENDIX .I.

Names of high Officials and Residency officials showing changes in personnel in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March, 1915.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period: From	Period: To.	Remarks.
(1) Mr. K. B. Moghe....	State Karbhari...	1—4—14	31—3—15	
(2) Mr. M. C. Gokhale. (Passed Subjudge.) ...	Huzur Chitnis.	1—4—14	31—3—15	
(3) Mr. G. K. Hulyalkar. M. A. LL. B. ...	Survey Settlement Officer.....	1—4—14	31—3—15	
(4) Mr. B. V. Apte.	Daftardar, Huzur Treasury... Officer and Bank Officer.....	1—4—14	31—3—15	
(5) Mr. V. R. Chitale, Sub-Assi-tant Surgeon...	Chief Medical Officer...	1—4—14	14—7—14	
Mr. B. G. Karkhanis. L. M. & S.... ...	Do.	15—7—14	31—3—15	Rejoined.
(6) Mr. G. K. Marathe. L. C. E.	State Engineer	1—4—14	31—3—15	
(7) Mr. S. H. Ranade. B. A. LL. B..... ...	Nyayadhish Jamkhandi	Do.	Do.	
(8) Mr. R. D. Sathe B. A. LL. B.	Munsiff of Kundgol....	Do.	Do.	
(9) Mr. R. K. Khadilkar. B. A.	Head Master, P.B. HighSchool.	Do.	Do.	
(10) Mr. K. N. Joshi. B. A...	Inspector of Schools.	Do.	Do.	
(11) Mr. R. A. Chhabbi..	Inspector of Police...	Do.	Do.	
(12) Mr. R. K. Kale..	Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi.....	Do.	Do.	
(13) Mr. H. C. Patwardhan. B. A.	Mamlatdar of Bidri	Do.	Do.	
(14) Mr.D. S. Gokhale.	Mamlatdar of Kundgol.	Do.	Do.	
(15) Mr. M. V. Pote.	Mechanical Engineer.	Do.	Do.	
(16) Mr. N. A. Mannur.	Overseer, Ramtirth Division...	Do.	Do.	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7 th July 1915.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1915

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced in this year.	Remarks
Imperial Acts.			
(1) Curator's Act. XIX of 1841	Adapted from British Indian Acts		
(2) Legal Practitioner's Act I of 1846	,,	Amendment Act 1 of 1908	
(3) Indian Penal Code, Act XLV of 1860	,,	Do. ... XIV of 1908 and III of 1910	
(4) Extradition Act XV of 1903	,,		
(5) Court Fees Act VII of 1870	,,	Do. ... VI of 1905, VII of 1910 & XIV of 1911	
(6) Cattle Tresspass Act I of 1871	,,		
(7) Evidence Act 1 of 1872	,,		
(8) Contract Act IX of 1872	,,		
(9) Oaths Act X of 1873	,,		
(10) Majority Act IX of 1875	,,		
(11) Revenue Jurisdiction Act X of 1876	,,		
(12) Specific Relief Act I of 1877..	,,		
(13) Opium Act I of 1878...	,,	Amendment Act 1 of 1911	
(14) Arms Act XI of 1878	,,		
(15) Transfer of Property Act IV of 1882	,,		
(16) Immigration Act XXI of 1883	,,		
(17) Telegraph Act XIII of 1885...	,,		
(18) Jails Act I of 1887	,,		
(19) Provincial small cause Courts Act IX of 1887	,,		
(20) Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890	,,		
(21) Land Acquisition Act I of 1894	,,		
(22) Criminal Procedure Code V of 1898...	,,		
(23) Post Offices Act VI of 1898	,,	Amendment Act II of 1903 and III of 1912	
(24) Stamp Act II of 1899	,,	Do. ... XV of 1904, V of 1906, 6 of 1910, 1 of 1912	
(25) Paper Currency Act XII of 1899	,,	Do. ... VII of 1911	

Description	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts	Introduced in this year	Remarks
(26) Explosive Substances Act VI of 1908	,,		
(27) Criminal Tribes Act III of 1911	,,		
(28) Factories Act XII of 1911	,,	(29) Whipping Act IV of 1909	
	,,	(30) Probate and Administration Act V of 1881	
		(31) Civil Procedure Code, Act V of 1908	
		(32) Limitation Act IX of 1908	
		(33) Registration Act XVI of 1908	
		(34) Press and Registration of Books Act I of 1910	
		(35) Indian Lunacy Act IV of 1912	
		(36) Ordinance No. 1 of 1914 regarding the Indian Naval and Military news (Emergency)	
		(37) Ordinance No. III of 1914 regarding Foreigners	
		(38) Defence of India Act IV of 1915	
Bombay Acts.			
(39) Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827 regarding Heir Certificate..	,,		
(40) Bombay Regulation XII of 1827	,,		
(41) Indian Commission Act (Bombay) XI of 1852 ...	,,		
(42) Custody of Minor's Act IX of 1861	,,		
(43) Summary Settlement of Inams Act II of 1863 ...	,,		
(44) Religious Endowments Act XX of 1863... ...	,,		
(45) Hindu Heirs Relief Act VII of 1866...	,,		
(46) Sale of Poisons Act VIII of 1866	,,		
(47) Village Police Act VIII of 1867	,,		
(48) Ferries Act II of 1868....	,,	Amendment Act V of 1912	
(49) Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869	,,		
(50) Watan Act III of 1874...	,,	Amendment Act III of 1910.	
(51) Tolls on Roads and Bridges Act III of 1875			
(52) Abkari Act V of 1878 with all amendments and rules there under up-to-date	,,		

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced in this year.	Remarks.
(53) Land Revenue Code V of 1879 Amended by Act IV of 1913	,,	Amendment Act VII of 1914	
(54) Irrigation Act VII of 1879	,,		
(55) Prevention of Gambling Act IV of 1887	,,		
(56) Village Sanitation Act I of 1889	,,		
(57) Salt Act II of 1890	,,	Amendment Act IV of 1912 and V of 1913	
(58) District Police Act IV of 1890	,,		
(59) Boiler Inspection Act II of 1891 as amended by Act II of 1903	,,		
(60) District Municipal Act III of 1903 (for Jamkhandi town only)	,,	Do. IV of 1904, X of 1912 (for Jamkhandi town only)	
(61) Court of Wards Act I of 1905	,,		
(62) Mamlatdars' Courts Act II of 1906	,,		

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7 th July 1915.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Discipline and Education of the Police in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31st March 1915

Description of Police	Number.	Pay of the Grade	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.								
Inspector of Police.	1	75		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief-Constables.	3	45, 40		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Head-Constables.	56	30, 25, 20	55,470-1-7	...	1	...	2	1	43	13	
Constables.	257	15,12,10 8,7,		1	9	...	...	3	176	81	
Swars. (Mounted)	46	70,40,37,34 33,32		1	...	...	5	...	31	15	
Total.....	363	...		2	10	...	7	4	254	109	

State Karbhari's Office
Jamkhandi 7th July 1915.

K. B. MOGHE
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the results of working of the Police in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31st March 1915

Name of State.	No. of Offences including the balance of the last year.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage of convicts to accused arrested cols 3 & 5.		Percentage of convicts to accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jamkhandi.	110	91	88	94	83	87	48	68	29	15	54.6	72.3	57.9	78.1	1 Accused released by the Police under sec. 169 Cr. P. C. 6 Accused in Police custody pending investigation. 7 4 Accused remained awaiting Trial in the Court of the Nyayadhisha and Magistrate F. C. Jamkhandi.

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7th July 1915

K. B. MOGHE
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1915

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Jamkhandi...	8,466	12,168	2,147	2,436	25.4	20	

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7 th July 1915.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi

APPENDIX VII

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, the number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1915.

Number.	Description of Offences.	No. of offences			Number of cases disposed of during present year				Number of cases undisposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended including those awaiting trial from last year.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced									Terms of imprisonment.									Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
		Balance on 1st April 1914.	Committed during 1914-1915.	Total.	Proved false or requiring no investigation.	True cases.		Total.				Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.			
						Undetected.	Detected.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	Cognizable—(Arrested by Police)																																	
	Murder.	1	3	4	...	1	2	3	1	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
	Attempt to commit murder.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Culpable Homicide	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dacoity.	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Robbery.	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	House-breaking....	10	23	33	1	6	6	13	20	18	12	...	4	...	7	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	2	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Six accused in 3 cases remained under investigation
	Theft....	9	14	23	6	1	8	15	8	10	8	...	2	1	5	...	...	8	2	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grievous Hurt....	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	3	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mischief.	1	2	3	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	...	..	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	
	Breach of trust. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One accused in one case Released by the Police under Sec. 169 Cr. P. C.
	Cheating.	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Miscellaneous. ...	1	17	18	1	3	10	14	4	46	37	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	35 Released on Security for keeping peace & good behaviour under chapter VIII Cr. P. C.
	Special or Local Acts.	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
		27	64	91	8	13	32	53	38	94	68	...	11	1	18	3	...	33	15	...	...	4	6	5	6	2	4	...	1	2	...	..	4	

(Cases taken up direct by Magistrates)																																						
Receiving Stolen property 411, 414 I. P. C.	...	2	2	...	..	...	2	...	5	5	...	...	1	4	...	..	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Theft.	...	1	1	...	...	..	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Grievous Hurt.	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Assault Sec 353	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Special or Local Acts	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Criminal Trespass.	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	2	8	10	...	...	..	8	2	19	6	...	...	1	4	..	...	5	8	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5						
Total...	29	72	101	...	...	...	61	40	113	74	...	11	2	22	3	...	38	23	...	...	5	6	5	9	3	4	...	1	2	...	...	9						
Non Cognizable.																																						
Forgery Sec. 457 I. P. C	...	1	1	..	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Giving false evidence Sec. 193 I. P. C.	...	2	2	...	..	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Taking gratification Ss. 162, 163 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Hurt	...	37	37	...	..	..	35	2	99	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3						
Mischief	1	8	9	...	...	...	9	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10						
Insult S. 504 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Criminal Intimidation.	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Miscellaneous... ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Special or Local Acts	2	22	24	...	...	...	24	...	41	33	...	...	...	...	33	...	33	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Total..	3	76	79	...	...	...	76	3	179	41	...	...	1	1	39	...	41	125	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13						
Grand Total.....	32	148	180	...	...	...	137	43	292	115	...	11	3	23	42	...	79	148	...	...	5	6	6	10	3	4	...	1	2	...	...	22						

1 Released on bail S. 562 Cr. P. C.

State Karbhari's Office.
Jamkhandi 7 th July 1915.

K. B. MOGHE.
State Karbhari, Jamkhandi

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1915

Number.	Name of Court.	No. of Offences.		Number of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
					Brought to trial.													
		Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.	Remaining at the end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	The Sessions Court...	4	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	10	15	...	12	3	...	...	...	
1	The District Magistrate, Jamkhandi	1	5	4	24	..	1	...	...	26	29	3	...	26	...	...	...	
2	The Daftardar & Magistrate F. C	21	13	...	14	9	12	1	...	45	36	...	15	17	...	...	4	
3	The Nyayadhish & Magistrate F. C. Jamkhandi... ...	3	13	...	13	19	...	2	...	8	34	..	5	5	11	...	13	
4	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate F. C. Kundgol ...	4	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	13	5	...	...	4	1	...	...	
5	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S C. Jamkhandi ...	54	37	6	10	...	71	...	...	136	87	11	29	42	...	...	5	
6	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Bidri ...	11	9	2	7	...	4	...	...	32	13	...	2	11	...	...	...	
7	The Mamlatdar & Magistrate S. C. Kundgol ...	18	17	...	6	...	14	...	1	19	21	...	14	7	...	...	...	
8	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C. Jamkhandi	...	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	7	3	...	...	...	...	
9	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C. Kundgol ...	11	13	...	...	...	37	...	...	24	37	...	37	...	...	...	...	
10	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C. Vathar.....	6	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	13	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	
11	The Vahivatdar & Magistrate T. C. Patkhal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	The Avalkarkun & Magistrate T. C. Bidri.... ...	1	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	130	120	13	79	28	158	3	1	321	282	21	115	112	12	...	22	* Deducting 12 persons committed to Sessions Court the Number of persons really tried comes to 285
				16	79	28	158	3	1	331	*297	21	127	115	...	...	22	

State Karbhari's Office
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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the result of appeals against the decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1915.

Number	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	No. of Persons and Cases.																													
			Applications rejected.				Sentence.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed				Modified.				Reversed.																	
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			past year	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year	Past year.	present year.	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	Present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year	past year.	present year
1	The Chief's Court (High Court..)	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Karbhari (as Sessions Court)	2	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	The Karbhari (as District Magistrate.)	6	...	...	...	...	4	6	2	5	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total... ...	9	...	...	...	...	6	12	4	7	2	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1915.

Number	TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1914–1915. Nature.			Value.					Suits disposed of 1914–1915					Average Duration			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of Suits under Rs. 100.	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	No. of Suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of Suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	The State Karbhari as District Judge	...	...	...	1	..	1	..	...	...	1	Rs. 4055	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	Rs. ...	..	...	...	
2	The Daftardar and 1 st class Sub-Judge Jamkhandi... ...	3	2	4	4	7	6	3	3	4	3	126260	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	40982	..	4	18	
3	The Nyaydhish of Jamkhandi... ...	80	90	238	368	318	458	228	342	90	116	78511	240	101	27	134	201	26	7	..	75	121	32	114	55652	..	1	20	
4	The Munsiff of Kundgol	34	56	174	197	208	253	152	208	56	45	58760	31	146	20	69	93	24	11	...	65	51	8	84	41503	..	1	22	
5	The Munsiff of Thana Vathar...	5	5	11	4	16	9	11	5	5	4	416	2	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	372	..	1	19	
6	The Vahivatadar of Thana Patkhal...	...	...	3	1	3	1	3	1	...	...	250	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	250	.	2	...	
7	The Small Cause Court, Jamkhandi.	5	11	222	314	227	325	216	307	11	18	13752	...	314	...	314	...	...	...	...	80	154	37	36	13089	..	...	23	
	Total...	127	164	652	889	779	1053	613	866	166	187	282004	279	563	47	518	298	51	20	2	220	331	78	237	151848	..	1	23	

State Karbhari's Office
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APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31 st March 1915.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance. Past year.	Opening balance. Present year.	Value of opening balance for the present year.	Applications brought to the Register. Past year.	Applications brought to the Register. Present year.	Applications brought to the Register. Value for the present year	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Total. Value for the present year.	Disposed of. Past year.	Disposed of. Present year.	Disposed of. Value for the present year.	Closing balance. Past year.	Closing balance. Present year.	Closing balance. Value of closing balance for the present year	Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year. Below 6 months	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Remarks.
				Rs. a. p.			Rs.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs.				
1	The Daftardar & F C. Sub--Judge Jamkhandi ...	...	2	2,699 0 0	3	2	503	3	4	3,202 0 0	1	4	3,202 0 0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
2	The Nyayadhisha of Jamkhandi ...	59	82	36,269 0 0	406	550	89,949	465	632	1,26218 0 0	383	480	86,806 0 0	82	152	39,412	58	68	26	
3	The Munsiff of Kundgol	11	16	3,137 0 0	114	120	32,970	125	136	36,107 0 0	109	114	26,011 0 0	16	22	10,096	14	6	2	
4	The Munsiff of Thana Vathar ...	3	5	770 0 0	5	0	0	8	5	770 0 0	3	5	770 0 0	5	0	0	0	0	0	
5	The Wahivatdar of Thana Patkhal...	...	...	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total ..	73	105	42875	528	672	123422	601	777	166297	496	603	116789 0 0	105	174	49508	72	74	28	

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APPENDIX XII

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1915

No.	Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals.		Row disposed of: Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Compromised or otherwise disposed of.		Average duration. 1913—14			Average duration. 1914-15			Remarks.
		1913—14	1914—15	1913—14	1914—15	1913—14	1914—15	1913—14	1914—15	1913—14	1914—15	1913—14	1914—15	1913—14	1914—15	1913—14	1914—15	1913—14	1914—15	1913—14	1914—15	1913—14	1914—15	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14			15			16
												Rs.	Rs.																	
1	The Huzur or the Chief's Court.	4	1	12	13	16	14	15	14	1	..	81544	7069	11	10	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	3	22	...	2	28	
2	The State Karbhari as District Judge of Jamkhandi.	10	10	32	51	42	61	32	50	10	11	9222	23989	26	33	2	6	1	6	3	2	...	3	...	3	10	...	2	22	
3	The Dafterdar & F. C. Sub-judge with appellate powers.	...	...	1	10	1	10	1	10	...	...	20	4619	1	5	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	11	21	...	5	12	
	Total ...	14	11	45	74	59	85	48	74	11	11	40786	35677	38	48	4	11	1	7	4	4	1	4	...	6	7	...	3	20	

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1915

Station.	No. of prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jails.
		Remaining from the last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
The Central Jail at Jamkhandi.	1	19	107	86	126	18.01	32.3	24	Rs. A. P	Y. M. D.	
										0—0–14.7	
Kundgol Sub-Jail.....	1	1	19	4	20	.001	.005	...		0—0– 4.6	
Savalgi Sub—Jail... ...	1	1	8	19	9	...	.02	1	3445–15–7	0—0–15.5	
Lock-up at Vathar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Do. Mudhavi...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Total.....	5	21	134	109	155	...		25	...	... 11.6	

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APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.										Total Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks
				Mortgage deeds.		Sale-deeds		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13
																Rs. a. p.						
1	The Jamkhandi Taluka Sub-Registry.	953	1661	519	804	237	349	4	4	0	1	192	500	952	1658	339598-15-11	546139	1	1	0	2	
2	The Bidri Taluka Sub-Registry	437	545	228	272	113	118	4	3	1	0	91	152	436	545	149862--5-8	180649	0	0	1	0	
3	The Kundgol Taluka Sub-Registry.	479	497	168	223	130	121	6	10	0	5	175	138	479	497	252971--0--0	309863	0	0	0	0	
4	The Thana Vathar Sub-Registry... ...	39	93	15	55	21	21	0	0	0	13	2	3	38	92	11848-8--0	15904	0	0	1	1	
5	The Thana Patkhal Sub-Registry	70	87	7	4	62	66	0	0	0	0	1	17	70	87	16140-0--0	22789	0	0	0	0	
	Total...	1978	2883	937	1358	563	675	14	17	1	19	461	810	1975	2879	770420–13–7	1075344	1	1	2	3	

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APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in the Jamkhandi State on account of Registration during the year ending 31st March 1915

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs.	
Mortgage deeds	937	427935---2—9	2614 --0—0	1359	523205	3457	
Sale deeds	563	203867---6—10	1343-13—6	675	294102	1599	
Wills	14	...	37-- 8—6	16	660	42	
Money bonds	1	300—0—0	2—7—6	19	3525	34	
Miscellaneous	463	138318---4—0	1044--2—0	812	254352	2071	
Total...	1978	770420-13—7	5041--15—6	2881	1075944	7203	
Deduct Expenditure	...	...	1179---15—1	...	..	1545	
Net profit.....	...	...	3862---0—5	...	...	5658	

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APPENDIX. XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1915.

No.	Name.	Opening balance on the 1st April 1914	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1915	Remarks.
			Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Jamkhandi ...	9072—12—8	10718— 3—6	12929—3—11	22002— 0—7	7463—1—3	14240— 7— 8	7761— 8—11	
2	Hunnur	767—10—8	868— 3—5	581—14— 5	1349— 9—1	858—2—3	649—12— 3	699—12—10	
3	Banhatti... ...	1013—13—1	2571— 8—0	3088—5— 0	4102— 2—1	3081—15—9	3515—12— 9	586— 5— 4	
4	Kundgol... ...	1038—11—6	2794— 4—7	2672—10— 6	3710—12—0	3003—13—9	2790— 5— 3	920— 6— 9	
5	Saunshi	692—13—5	1793—15—0	1764—7— 0	2457— 4—5	1578—4—7	1869—12— 8	587— 7— 9	
6	Kamdoli... ...	488— 4—9	816—11—9	900—11— 8	1389— 0—5	776—0—7	881— 7— 4	507— 9— 1	
	Total...	13073—8—1	19562—14—3	21937—4— 6	35010—12—7	16761—6—2	23947— 9—11	11063— 2— 8	

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APPENDIX XVII

Statement of rain-fall in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1915.

No.	Taluka Head-quarter station.	April. 1914		May. 1914		June. 1914		July. 1914		August. 1914		September. 1914		October. 1914		November. 1914		December. 1914		January. 1915		February 1915		March 1915		Total		Total of past year.		Average of past 5 years.		Remarks
		I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	I.	C.	
1	Jamkhandi...	0	54	0	74	0	47	4	69	7	49	3	97	1	21	0	88	3	21	4	42	0	22	1	42	29	26	22	77	21	21	§ Excluding the abnormal rainfall for the years 1910-11 & 1912-13 the average of normal rainfall in Kundgol comes to I. 26 C. 85
2	Savalgi... ...	1	31	2	8	0	15	3	25	5	88	3	16	0	38	1	95	0	79	0	83	0	4	0	11	19	93	20	21	13	56	
3	Kundgol ...	0	91	1	96	1	39	10	69	7	45	3	14	0	98	1	73	1	1	0	33	0	0	0	32	29	91	24	33	34	31	

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1915

Taluka.	Article.	During March (past year.)			During March (present year.)			Remarks
		Sers.	Tolas.	Per rupee	Sers	Tolas	Per rupee	
Jamkhandi	Jowari	14	30	1	16	...	1	
	Bajri	13	40	1	14	...	1	
Bidri (Savalgi) ...	Jowari	17	...	1	22	...	1	
	Bajri	17	...	1	17	...	1	
Kundgol	Jowari	15	...	1	18	...	1	
	Bajri	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31st March 1915.

Description of works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
I. Buildings-	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(1) State Buildings ...	61461-12-10	6159—0—2	67620-13—0	...	245-14—0	245-14—0	67866-11—0
(2) Offices	17323-11-11	2753—8-10	20077—4—9	193—7-10	576—4—5	769-12—3	20847—1—0
(3) Dharamashalas & Temples.. ...	...	1151—4-11	1151—4-11	77-10—6	725-10—9	803—5—3	1954-10—2
(4) Schools... ...	8014—8—7	697-14-11	8712—7—6	3621—1—5	1975—1—6	5596—2-11	14308-10—5
(5) Chawadis... ...	...	9-12—0	9-12—0	350—3—0	1926—9—3	2276-12—3	2286—8—3
(6) Others	3041—4—1	7558—1—5	10599—5—6	...	477-15—0	477-15—0	11077—4—6
Total.....	89841—5—5	18329-10—3	108170-15—8	4242—6—9	5927—6-11	10169-13—8	118340-13—4
II. Roads and Road side trees...	1881—5-10	4306—4-10	6187-10—8	2249—0—9	8676—6—1	10925—6-10	17113—1—6
III. Water-supply... ...	27885—6—6	1296—2—0	29181—8—6	1759-15-10	1013—1—0	2773—0-10	31954—9—4
IV. Establishment... ...	...	...	12910—8—9	...	...	1816—4—7	14726-13—4
Grand Total.....	119608—1—9	23932—1—1	156450-11—7	8251—7—4	15616-14—0	25684—9-11	182135—5—6

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APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1915.

Name of State.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
				Male.	Female.										
Jamkhandi... ...	1913—14	15328	9180	859	8143	560	225	64	344	31874	4270	597	79	3438	
	1914—15	16986	10209	639	8668	660	330	69	361	31784	4592	784	138	3673	

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APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise-shops and Excise-Revenue of the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1915

Name of Taluka.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	no. of shops.	Revenue.	
		Rs.								Rs.	※ The Abkari rights of the State have been farmed to the British Govt: for a period of 10 years ending 31st July1924 for an yearly amount of Rs. 43600 (of which 2733—1—1 paid to the Inamdars & the rest Rs. 40866–14–11 are credited to the State.)
Talukas.											
Jamkhandi	9		1	1091	4		3		17	1091	
Bidri	2		1	55	3		3		9	55	§§ The Hemp drugs lease has been given to the British Govt: for 5 years ending 31st March 1916 the yearly amount being fixed at Rs. 5346.
Kundgol	8		1	156	8		2		19	156	
Thanas.											
Wathar	...		2	170	2				4	170	
Patkhal	...		2	823					2	823	
	19	※	7	2595	17	§§	8	※	51	2595	
								Received from British Government.		48946	
								Total.....		51541	

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APPENDIX

Statement showing receipts and disbursements of the Jamkhandi

INCOME.

No	Receipts.	1913—1914	1914—15	Increase.	Decrease.
	Opening Balance.	Rs. a. p. 58022 9 11	Rs. a. p. 124766 6 9	Rs. a. p. 66743 12 10	Rs. a. p.
A	Land Revenue ...	450159 7 1	435525 11 5	...	14633 11 8
B	Forest Do. ...	5419 2 7	5118 13 3	...	30 5 4
C	Excise Do. ...	34622 12 10	22255 9 1	...	123 3 9
D	Stamp Do. ...	32610 8 0	35567 1 0	2956 9 0	
E	Law & Justice....	3093 1 10	1994 14 2	...	1098 3 8
F	Miscellaneous				
	1 Registration ...	5919 1 0	6581 4 6	662 3 6	...
	2 Interest. ...	47242 12 11	26313 0 10	...	20929 2 1
	3 Refunds. ...	10361 13 0	1703 0 7	...	8658 2 5
	4 Local Funds ...	38482 0 7	39174 5 2	692 4 7	...
	5 Others.	30224 8 4	30599 12 5	375 4 1	...
	Total F...	132230 3 10	104371 7 6	...	27858 2 4
	Total of A to F...	658135 4 2	604833 8 5	...	53301 1 9
G	Debts.				
	1 Deposits. ...	74725 1 6	73565 2 11	...	1159 7
	2 Advances. ...	155017 5 8	85062 5 9	...	69954 11
	3 Loans.	975078 5 9	1025184 11 8	50106 5 11	...
	Total G...	1204820 12 11	1183812 4 4	...	21008 7
	Total Income.	1862956 1 1	1788645 12 9	...	74310 4
	Grand Total..	1920978 11 0	1913412 3 6	...	7566 7 6

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XXII.

State during the year ending 5th June 1915.

EXPENDITURE.

No	Disbursements	1913—14			1914—15			Increase			Decrease		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
A	Tribute.	20515	11	6	20515	11	6	...			...		
B	Refunds.	6190	2	3	8681	1	5	2490	15	2	...		
C	Administration—charges												
	1 Revenue establishment.	59344	3	7	62589	0	6	3244	12	11	...		
	2 Police. ...	57055	7	6	55470	1	7	...			1585	5	11
	3 Jail.... ...	2728	3	8	3445	15	7	717	11	11	...		
	4 Law charges..	11333	11	5	12695	2	4	1361	6	11	...		
	5 Forest... ...	1812	3	5	2240	1	7	427	14	2	...		
	6 Others... ...	11276	15	9	8312	13	7	...			2964	2	2
	Total C ...	143550	13	4	144753	3	2	1202	5	10	...		
D	Public Instruction	35156	8	8	41832	8	11	6676	0	3	...		
E	Dispensary charges	13144	5	1	15377	7	2	2233	2	1	...		
F	Domestic charges.												
	1 Khasgi. ...	96000	0	0	96000	0	0	...			...		
	2 Paga	6000	0	0	6000	0	0	...			...		
	Total F...	102000	0	0	102000	0	0	...			...		
G	Religious charges.	34166	15	7	34705	11	8	538	12	1	...		
H	Public works. ...	206211	6	10	182135	5	6	...			24076	1	4
I	Stamp.	844	10	1	2654	4	10	1809	10	9	..		
J	Pensions.	30009	1	0	27211	10	10	...			2797	6	2
K	Miscellaneous.												
	1 Registration.	1425	0	5	1466	3	0	41	2	7	...		
	2 Others ...	72981	8	7	90501	9	3	17520	0	8	...		
	Total K...	74406	9	0	91967	12	3	17561	3	3	...		
	Total of A to K...	666196	3	4	671834	13	3	5638	9	11	...		
L	Debts.												
	1 Deposits ...	81879	14	5	57170	13	1	...			24709	1	4
	2 Advances ...	104160	14	0	73351	7	10	...			30809	6	2
	3 Loans. ...	943975	4	6	1017948	8	2	73973	3	8	...		
	Total L.	1130016	0	11	1148470	13	1	18454	12	2	...		
	Total expenditure	1796212	4	3	1820305	10	4	24093	6	1	...		
	Closing Balance...	124766	6	9	93106	9	2	...			31659	13	7
	Grand Total ...	1920978	11	0	1913412	3	6	...			7566	7	6

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APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1915

Dispensary.	No. of patients treated.		Results of Indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Prince of Wales Hospital Jamkhandi ...	13860	22	20		1	1		169.88	
Savalgi Dispensary	4947	4	4		...	...		48.41	
Kundgol Dispensary	3970	...	...	...	...	...	15377-7-2	51.2	
Banahatti Dispensary	10738 *	...	...	...	...	...		63.45	* This figure does not seem to be correct inquiry is being made about it.
Total.....	33515	26	24	...	1	1			

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APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Jamkhandi State for the year ending 31 st March 1915.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jamkhandi... ...	100304	3674	3619	...	55	3349	2595	...	754	36.6	36.08	33·4	25.8	Attacks Deaths. Plague... 95 54 Cholera...126 96 Small Pox 47 1

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APPENDIX. XXV

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Jamkhandi State during the year ending 31 st March 1915.

Number of Schools		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
							Rs. A. Ps.	
1	1	Parashuram Bhau High School, Jamkhandi	334	392	234	274		
1	1	First Grade Anglo Vernacular School, Kundgol	41	61	40	57	41832-8--11	
...	1	Sanskrit Path Shala, Kundgol	...	10	...	10		
72	72	Vernacular Schools (Boys.')	4993	5048	3351	3616		
		Marathi 47						
		Kanarese 23						
		Hindusthani 1						
		Low caste 1						
		72						
3	3	Girls' Schools	264	265	123	159		
77	78	Total.....	5632	5776	3748	4116		

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WARDS' ESTATES.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the particulars of the Wards' estates

No.	Name	A				B		C	
		Date on which the estate came under state management	Age of minor's last birth day	Date on which majority would be attained	Authority for taking managament	Guardian of		State of health	How far educate
						Person	Property		
1	Limbanapa Basalingappa Jirli of Jamkhandi.	14-8-1914	7	1929	No. 596 / 14-8-14	Virupax Shivlingapa Jirli.	Mamlatdar of Jamkhandi	Good	Learnin kanarese 1st stand ard.
2	(1) Laxman bin Hanamapa	9-12-1914	10	1926	No. 384 / 9-12-14	Ramapa Rangapa Nyamgowda	Do.	Good	...
	(2) Govind Nyamgowda of Kunchnur.		1	1935		Yamnava kom Hanmapa Nyamgovda.			
3	Ganga daughter of Krishnabai More of Jamkhandi	13-5-1915	6	1930	No. 2665 / 13-5-15	Sita kom Babaji Mali	Do.	Good	...
4	(1) Virpaxapa bin Chanamalapa-	29-2-1912	19	1917	No. 898 / 29-2-12	Mother Savantrewa.	Mamlatdar of Kundgol.	Good	...
	(2) Sidlingapa Rudgi of Saunshi.		14	1922		Mother Sidramawa.		"	...
5	Budyapa bin Sanna Advyapa Gundkal of Kadpatti.	25-3-1904	21	11-11-1914	No. 116 / 25-3-04	...	Do.	Good	...
6	Sangapa bin Basavanaya Bardeli of Kamdoli.	24-6-1914	13	1922	No. 50 / 24-6-14	Kalawa kom Baswanapa.	Do.	Good	Learning kanarese 5th standard.
7	Kisandas Gopaldas Sindhi of Kundgol now at Savnur	23-7-1900	21	1915	No. 698 / 23-7-00	Grand mother.	Do.	Good	...
8	(1) Hanma bin Govindapa Doddur	5-9-1900	18	1918	No. 907 / 6-9-1900	Adivewa kom Mayappa Girianawar.	Mamlatdar of Kundgol	Good	...
	(2) Gangapa of Allapur.		16	1920					
9	(1) Pandurang Raghavendra	2-4-1900	23	1913	No. 310 / 2-4-00	...	Do.	Good	English 7th standard.
	(2) Sadasiv Karandikar of Saunshi.		16	1920		Mother Gopikabai.		Good	English 5th standard.
10	Tukapa bin Devapa Havali of Kamdoli.	13-2-1904	28-10-94	27-10-15	No. 43 / 13-2-04	Nilawa kom Gundapa Havali	Do.	Good	Learning kanarese 5th stand ard.

State Karbhari's Office
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A.

in the Jamkhandi state for the year ending 5th June 1915.

Where educatad	D Financial condition of the estate Opening balance Rs.	Receipts during the year Rs.	Total Rs.	Expenditure Rs.	Balance at the end of the year Rs.	Value of Property Movable exclusive of cash Rs.	Im-movable Rs.	Remarks
Jamkhandi	114	671	785	123	662	...	27400	
...	120	515	635	42	593	...	2400	
...	1008	...	1008	18	990	‡2000	...	‡ Ornaments to be sold
...	231	847	1078	534	544	×3200	2100	× In Govt: Promissory Notes
...	285	160	445	65	380	...	1500	Correspondence is going on to hand over the estate
kamdoli	...	259	259	55	204	...	515	
...	228	24	252	58	194	...	300	The estate will soon be returned to the ward
...	38	...	38	...	38	...	1000	The land is kept in the possession of the guardian for maintenance.
Miraj kundgol	451	704	1155	407	748	×3500	3500	There is a dispute as regards the division of the property between Pandurang and his step mother, case is being inquired into.
kamdoli	968	468	1436	154	1282	×14200	10000	
Total ...	3443	3648	7091	1456	5635	22900	48715	

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State Karbhari Jamkhandi.

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